

Beaudreaux 1

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E Pascagoula, Jackson Co. Miss.

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22. 28. 30. 36. 45. 46. 47. . .

Quantity ^{Condition} pages 14. 25 to 32, - 45, 47Value page 30.

within a league of the Pass of Alcegon where we came to anchor
and lay this night.

Thursday 15th Sept 1774. — At 6 o'clock got under way and
at 2 past 7 got into the Pass of Alcegon — the weather appearing
pleasantly. Mrs. Boddeave who was in company with us, advised
us not to venture to cross Mobile bar until the weather cleared
up — here we pitched our tent and staid this night.

Friday 16th Sept. — All this forenoon very cloudy and
wind at N. & E. we did not chuse to stir till 5 in the afternoon
— then the wind coming westerly we got under way and sail'd
all night.

Saturday 17th Sept. — At day break within 3 leagues of
Pensacola, wind all this day, and at past 10 at night wind
at Pensacola. —

Saturday 17th Sept. — At day break within 3 leagues of
Pensacola, row'd all this day; and $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 at night arrived
at Pensacola. —

I certify that this is a correct transcript of the
original Journal in the possession of David S. Morgan Esq.
copied by me, at Pittsburgh this 4th day of December 1846—

George W. H. H. H.

Copy of a Journal of a Surveying
Party, from Pensacola, in the
employment of Capt. Munster,
Thomas Hutcheson, Alex. Macaulay
and Hall Bay Esqrs - sent to
survey certain Tracts of land on
the Pens. Arit - (Arit) and
Commit, in what is now the State
of Louisiana - from July 26th to
September 17th 1774.

(2)

moon came to anchor within about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ leagues of M.
land lay in the boat the night.

Day 1st Aug^r 1774. — At 3 in the morning got under
wind being but light we did not reach the Point till
ceeded to Dolphin Island where we arrived at 11. A
wind setting in, obliged us to put in at the S. I.
land - went on shore, Cooked, and lay too till 4.
even, when the wind abating, we proceeded on our way
of Alarcon where we arrived at 7, got our tent on
lay here this night.

Day 2^d Aug^r — At 4 in the morning got under wa
d on our voyage, here we cross'd a large bay very
much infested with oyster banks - at 9 o'clock con
the land on our starboard bow, all our fresh water
used we put on shore, dug two wells, but all our
proved fruitless. We then got in our boat again and

(3)

day 4. — At 5 in the morning having got all our
in boat, proceeded on our way for Deer Island, a
terrible wind setting in against us, we did not reach
till 2 o'clock — we contin'd rowing on the outside of
2 o'clock, when a strong S.E. wind sprung up which
between 4 and 5 knots per hour till 6 when a sudden
on which obliged us to come to anchor, in order to
equal if possible, but the breakers coming in very
blig'd us to weigh anchor and put back to the S.W. end of
where there is some huts occupied by French
this place Belox, — here we found a schooner lying
Monte Grapes taking in timber — we brought our
side the schooner and lay here this night.

day 5 Aug. — At 1/2 past 4 in the morning got
and proceeded for the Pass of Christiana — the weather

of Alarcon where we arrived at 7, got our tent on
bay here this night.

Monday 2^d Aug.th — At 4 in the morning got under way
on our voyage, here we cross'd a large bay very
much infested with oyster banks — at 9 o'clock con-
sidered the land on our starboard bow, all our fresh water
used we put on shore, dug two wells, but all our
proved fruitless. We then got in our boat again and
went till 5 in the afternoon, when a terrible squall of
rain coming on obliged us to put in at Round Island
where we got some swamp water and staid this night.
Tuesday 3^d Aug.th — At 1/2 past 4 in the morning proce-
ded on our voyage and at 8 arrived at Mrs Boddino's plantⁿ.
very much fatigued, and all our provisions, bedding
in a ruinous condition, we put in here, got our things
dried then and cooked some provisions — the day, a
squally and the wind contrary, staid here this night.

slid us to weigh anchor and put back to the S.W. end of the
where there is some huts occupied by French.
this place Beloxi - here we found a schooner lying
Monte Grapes taking in timber - we brought our
side the schooner and lay here this night.

Aug 5th Augst. - At 1/2 past 4 in the morning got
and proceeded for the Pass of Christiana - the wind
westerly - we had a hard pull on our oars and got
pass at 2 in the afternoon, at which time the heavy
rained with thunder and lightning fell and continued
till 7 o'clock - the night coming on very dark so
stay till morning.

Monday 6th August. - At 2 in the morning weighed
ceeded on our voyage, at 9 o'clock this morning
his schooner opposite St. James Island, bound to Port
Bruce, passengers informed us some negroes been

(3)

day 4. — At 5 in the morning we got all our
in boat, proceeded on our way for Deer Island. a
tely wind setting in against us, we did not reach it
till 2 o'clock — we contin'd rowing in the outside of
2 o'clock, when a strong S.E. wind sprung up which
between 4 and 5 knots per hour till 6 when a sudden
on which obliged us to come to anchor, in order to
qual if possible, but the breakers coming in very
blig'd us to weigh and put back to the S.W. end of
where there is some huts occupied by French
this place Belox, — here we found a schooner lying
Mons^r Grapes taking in timber — we brought our
side the schooner and lay here this night.

day 5th Aug^t. — At 1/2 past 4 in the morning got
and proceeded for the Pass of Christianna — the weather
... ..

Renee Hague

From: BaptisteFamily@yahoogroups.com on behalf of jan davis-shannon [silky0313@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 17, 2010 7:50 AM
To: BaptisteFamily@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [BaptisteFamily] Fwd: Baudreau/anom

If you are having problems accessing the French archive files, use the second link below and update your JAVA program. Jan

----- Forwarded message -----

From: VANNIER jean-luc <jean-luc.vannier@culture.gouv.fr>
Date: 2010/8/17
Subject: Baudreau/anom
To: silky0313@gmail.com

Monsieur,

L'accès au dossier Baudreau sur notre site

[http://anom.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/ir?c=FRANOM_00019,1.02.0364&num=20&referer=nominatif
&q=&ir=FRANOM_00019&persname_authfilenumber=3881](http://anom.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/ir?c=FRANOM_00019,1.02.0364&num=20&referer=nominatif&q=&ir=FRANOM_00019&persname_authfilenumber=3881)
s'effectue sans aucun problème à partir de mon ordinateur.

Je vous conseille donc d'effectuer une mise à jour JAVA sur votre machine

<http://www.java.com/en/>

Ceci devrait vous permettre d'afficher à nouveau les images de notre site.

Cordialement,

Jean-Luc Vannier
Responsable informatique
Archives nationales d'outre-mer

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Marriage agreement between Edwin Lewis of Franklin and Marguritte Boudreaux. Witnesseth;

That whereas a marriage is intended to be made and solemnized in a short time between the said Edwin and Marguritte to and with each other, in consideration of which marriage, they mutually agree to the following articles.

Article 1st. The said Edwin settles on the said Marguritte all her present and future effects both real and personal or moveables and immovables, that is all the property she now possesses or may hereafter possess by inheritance, gift or purchase with full right and power to dispose thereof by will or otherwise.

Article 2nd. The said Edwin in consideration of the said marriage, gives to and settles on the said Marguritte out of his own property. Twenty lots in the Town of Franklin on Tombigbee, that is lot 54 where the present dwelling house of said Lewis now stands together with said house and improvements, and lot No. 17 on the river bank, which includes the present landing place and house on the river bank and ten lots N being the whole of the square where the garden is pailed in near the old hospital house, which Capt. Lewis now has in possession, cultivation and on which the said hospital house stands agreeable to the plan of the Town of Franklin aforesaid, and 2 lots N they being the balance of the square on which Aaron B. Proctor and Wm. Malone's houses and lots are, near the old Contooment. The letters of which I do bind myself, my heirs, even to cause to be made in due and legal form.

I, La Du, Antonia de Ledella Capuchin Monk, Curate of this Parish Church of St. Louis at New Orleans do hereby certify at this date that I can and ought to, that in one of the baptismal records, which is the first for white persons at page 400- there is a record which is numbered 1264 the tenor of which is as follows.

Record)
1264)

In the Parish of St. Louis New Orleans on the 20th day of Jan. 1786;

I the undersigned Curate of said Parish did solemnly baptize and annoint with the holy oil, according to the rites of our holy mother church, Margaret whp was born on the 11th day of March 1785. She is the legitimate daughter of J.B. Boudreaux, and Mary Louise Sauset. The Godfather and Godmother were Francis Christian and Mary Louise Christian, and in order that it might have full force and credit I have signed it on the day, month and year above mentioned.

Fray Jose de Levez.

The above agrees with the original record entry, which remains in the aforesaid book to which I refer and at the request of the party,

I grant the present in New Orleans this 26th day of 1816

Parish of Pascagoula and Territory of Orleans

May, 5th, 1811

I do certify that I have this day by the consent of the father and mother, joined together in the state of matrimony Edwin Lewis and Marguritte Boudreaux. The certificate of consent being affixed hereunto, and a duplicate filed in this office.

Given under my hand and seal

George Farragut

Judge Protemp.

The above is a copy of the original certificate of marriage between Edwin Lewis and Marguritte Boudreaux.

Copied from the original.

Feb. 21st, 1855.

I said Edwin do also give and settle on said Marguerite in consideration of the said intended marriage one half of six hundred and forty acres of land lying in the Sunflower land between Dr. Strong and Nichols Perkins land on Tombigbee river according to certificate granted by the board of Commissioners to John Kennedy and transferred by him to John Armstrong, and from him to said Edwin Lewis, either to hold the same or permit it to be disposed of and the proceeds of the sale to be vested in negroes for the said Marguerite, in the same manner and extend to all intents and purposes

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1 HITS IN THIS DOCUMENT DETAILS

Title: ***Claim of heirs of John Baptiste Budreaux to land in Alabama***

Full Title: Land District of St. Stephens -- Heirs of John Baptiste Budreaux. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a report of the Register and Receiver of the Land District of St. Stephens.

Serial Set ID: 258 H.doc.420

Document
Date: May 14, 1834

Author: Roger B. Taney (1777-1864), Secretary of the Treasury, 1833-1834

Pages: 2

Subject
Headings: Private Relief Action

Document
No: H.doc.420

Serial
Volume: 5

Congress
Session: 23-1

Session
Volume: 5

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1 HITS IN THIS DOCUMENT

Table(s): Table: ABSTRACT of claims to lands situated east of Pearl river, west of the Perdido, and below the thirty-first degree of north latitude, presented to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office for the district of St. Stephens, in the State of Alabama, acting as commissioners under the authority of the third section of the act of Congress of the 2d of March, 1829, entitled "An act confirming the reports of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office for the district of St. Stephens, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes." (p. 2)

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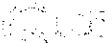
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No. 4. 18

ABSTRACT of claims to lands situated east of Pearl river, west of the Perdido, and below the thirty-first degree of north latitude, presented to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office for the district of St. Stephen's, in the State of Alabama, acting as commissioners under the authority of the third section of the act of Congress of the 2d of March, 1833, entitled "An act confirming the reports of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office for the district of St. Stephen's, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes."

By whom claimed.	Original claimant.	Nature of claim.	Tract claimed.	Quantity claimed.	Possession.	
					From	To
John Baptiste Budreaux, Mary Budreaux, and Margaret Lewis, heirs of John Baptiste Budreaux.	John Baptiste Budreaux,	French concession from Peter de Farrot, commandant of Mobile, dated 23d February, 1785.	"Bellesfontaine," near the mouth of Pascagoula river.	10,000 arpens	1794	1834

The present claimants appear to have been residents of that part of Louisiana situate east of Pearl river, west of the Perdido, and below the thirty-first degree of north latitude, on the 15th of April, 1818, and on that day to have been in possession of the tract claimed; and the said tract appears to have been in the possession of the said claimants, and the original grantee, for ten consecutive years previous to that day. It is, therefore, recommended for confirmation, for the quantity contained in a league square, to include such lands as may have been heretofore confirmed under this title. All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN B. HAZARD, Register.
J. H. OWEN, Receiver.

LAND OFFICE, ST. STEPHEN'S, (ALA.) March 24, 1834.

[Doc. No. 420.]

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CITATION and DOCUMENT DETAILS

Title: *To relinquish land title to heirs of J. B.
Baudreau —*

Full Title: To relinquish the title of the United States to the
land in the donation claim of the heirs of J. B.
Baudreau, situate in the County of Jackson,
State of Mississippi.

Serial Set ID: 8535 H.rp.64

Document
Date: Jan 8, 1926

Author: William Joshua Driver (1873-1948), Democratic
Representative from AR

Committee: Committee on Public Lands. House

Pages: 2

Subject: Private Relief Action
Headings:

Document
No: H.rp.64

Serial
Volume: A

Congress
Session: 69-1

Session
Volume: A

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To relinquish land title to heirs of J. B. Baudreau

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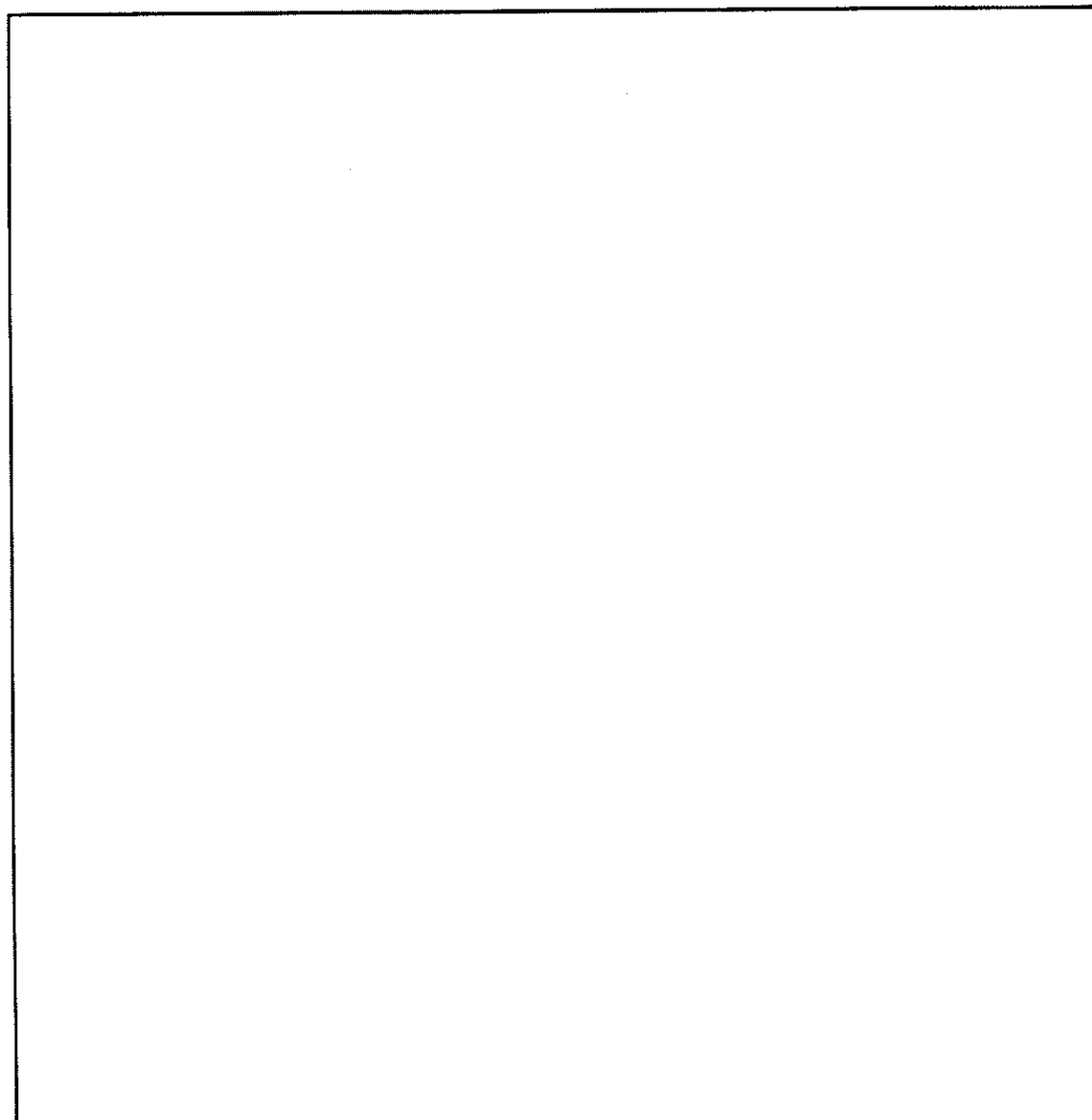
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2

TO RELINQUISH TITLE TO LAND IN MISSISSIPPI

The lands described in the bill were surveyed in the field in the year, 1824, as claim No. 94, in the name of the heirs of J. B. Baudreaux. The plat of survey was approved June 30, 1832, by Gideon Pitt, surveyor of public lands south of Tennessee, and the lands since said date have been segregated under such approved survey.

The register and receiver of the United States land office at Augusta, Miss., issued patent certificate No. 94, dated January 25, 1848, to the heirs of J. B. Baudreaux or their legal representatives under the act of March 3, 1819 (3 Stat. 528), but the Commissioner of the General Land Office August 13, 1856, called attention to the issuance of patent to the heirs of Baudreaux on claim No. 81 for 1,226.35 acres and to the limitation in the act of March 3, 1819, and held: "No patent can therefore be issued for the claim in question without a special act of confirmation," and under date of June 18, 1860, the commissioner adhered to the ruling of August 13, 1856.

The survey in the name of the heirs of J. B. Baudreaux, executed in the field more than a hundred years ago and approved in 1832, has not been set aside, and the patent certificate issued to them by the register and receiver in 1848 has not been canceled, but no patent has issued owing to the restriction in the act of March 3, 1819.

I am without information as to the derivation of title of the parties now claiming the land, but in view of the facts herein stated and of the provisions in the bill, I recommend its enactment.

There are inclosed herewith copies of the papers in the case.

Very truly yours,

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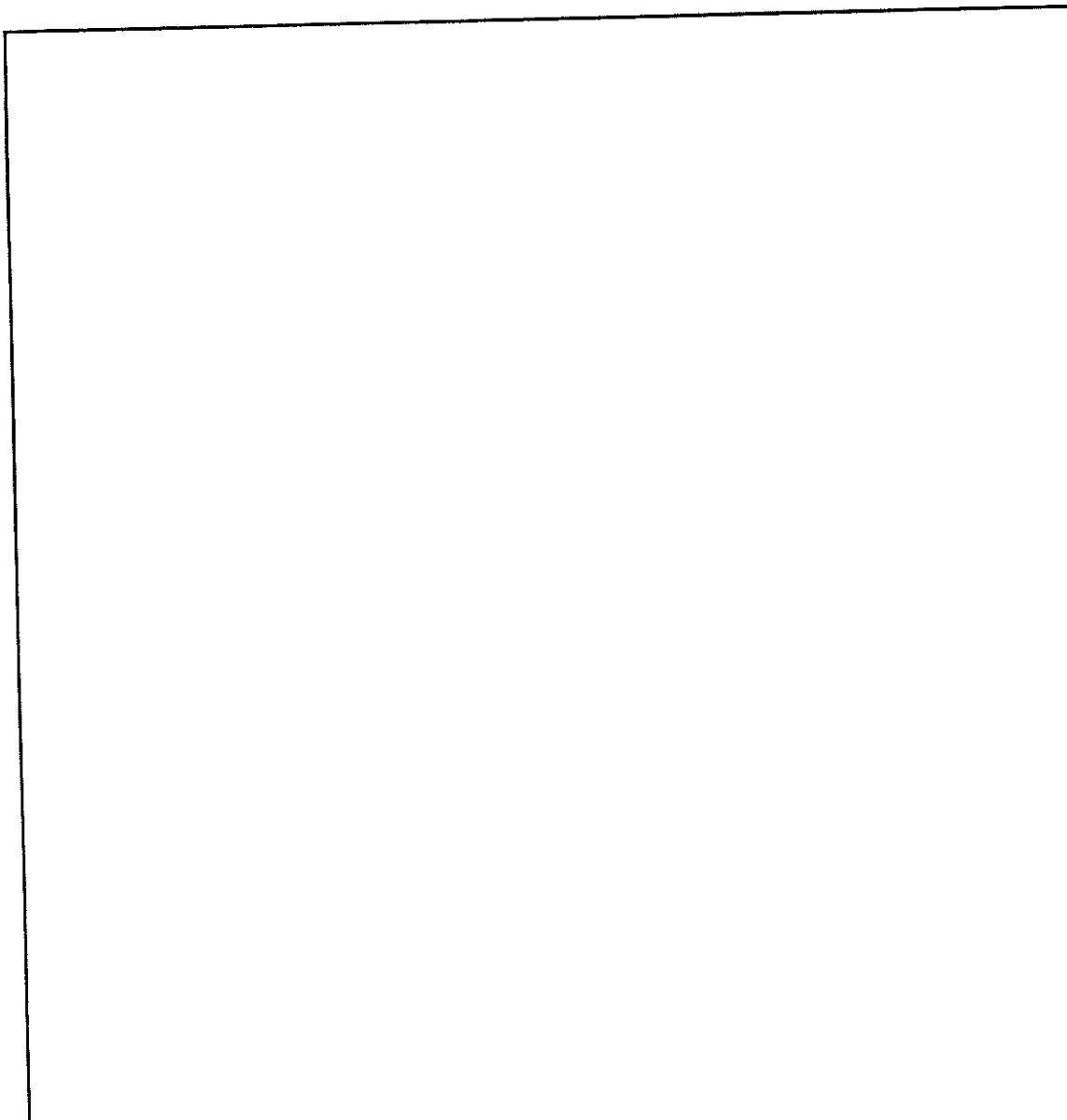
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69TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } { No. 64

TO RELINQUISH THE TITLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE
LAND IN THE DONATION CLAIM OF THE HEIRS OF J. B. BAU-
DREAU, SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF JACKSON, STATE OF MIS-
SISSIPPI

JANUARY 8, 1926.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. DRIVER, from the Committee on the Public Lands, submitted
the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1423]

The Committee on the Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1423) to relinquish the title of the United States to the land in the donation claim of the heirs of J. B. Baudreau, situate in the county of Jackson, State of Mississippi, having considered the same, report it to the House with the recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

The purposes of this act are fully set forth in a report to the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys of the Senate, which report is set out in full herein for the information of the House, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 22, 1925.

HON. ROBERT N. STANFIELD,
*Chairman Committee on Public Lands and Surveys,
United States Senate.*

MY DEAR SENATOR STANFIELD: The following report is submitted on Senate bill 1423, entitled "To relinquish the title of the United States to the land in the donation claim of the heirs of J. B. Baudreau, situate in the county of Jackson, State of Mississippi."

The claim is reported as claim No. 94 in report No. 3 of William Crawford, commissioner for the district west of Pearl River (American State Papers, Duff Green edition, v. 3, p. 11), which report states that the claim is based on a Spanish order of survey and settlement from 1780 to 1813.

The report also listed three other claims in the name of the heirs J. B. Baudreau, Nos. 81, 95, and 96. No. 81 embracing 1,226.35 acres, was patented July 24, 1848.

Section 2 of the act of March 3, 1819 (3 Stat. 529), confirming claims in report No. 3, above mentioned, contains the provision "That such grant, as a donation, shall not be made to any one person for more than 1,200 acres."

★

Renee Hague

From: Jean_Baptiste_Baudreau_dit_Graveline@yahoogroups.com on behalf of jan davis-shannon [silky0313@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, August 15, 2010 8:40 PM
To: jean_baptiste_baudreau_dit_graveline
Subject: [Jean_Baptiste_Baudreau_dit_Graveline] Fwd: Google Translate

Here are the translations [using Google translator] for the typed *indexes* on the Huet files. Unfortunately, the translator doesn't work on the actual hand scripted original records. Some records are better quality than others...both in clarity and in the person's hand written script.

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Renee Hague

From: Jean_Baptiste_Baudreau_dit_Graveline@yahoogroups.com on behalf of davidggr8 [davidgr8@cox.net]
Sent: Sunday, August 15, 2010 3:51 PM
To: Jean_Baptiste_Baudreau_dit_Graveline@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Jean_Baptiste_Baudreau_dit_Graveline] Update on cd/dvd

I have been away for the last year + a few. Is there any updates on the cd/dvd in place of the 3rd edition book and if so can I get the info to order?

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Magazine' in a library. After a persistent search he found Normand Allard, Tom Boudreau and myself. (Normand and Tom had authored the genealogy. I was responsible for the magazine).

To make a long story short, Mark Beaudreault acquired the present UBGGA website and renamed it [UrbainsDescendants.Org](#). He is in the process of redesigning the site, and has organized it to represent each of Urbain's children. It is his vision that the website be 'interactive' (Mark is young and more tech savvy than I am). He invites interested descendants to help him flesh out the site and make it their own. It's an exciting idea, and a work in progress.

Mark is presently working on an e-newsletter to better describe what he calls "A Collaborative Web Space for our Family History." I know that many of you will be interested. (You can also find him on FaceBook).

I am delighted that a wealth of research would be valued by a generation that can make full use of the Internet to share precious histories and documents. And I am happy to report this to all of you.

With fondest regards,
Eloise Genest

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NATTACACHEE — WIFE

CHOCTAW CHIEF

NATIMA

DYKES
FAMILY

MARIE
GARGANET

JAMES (OR JEROME)
RYAN

MARIE JOSE
RYAN

ST CYR
SEYMORE I (ZAMORE)
BORN - 1798
DIED - JAN. 1, 1872

ST CYR W.
SEYMORE II
BORN - AUG. 18, 1827
DIED - OCT 15, 1903

ANN
McCARTY
BORN - OCT. 15, 1829
DIED - NOV. 25, 1872

CALVIN	CORTIE	LEOLIDE	CLARA	ST CYR	OCTAVIE	PIERE	LOUISE	MARGRET
BORN- JUL 30, 1851 DIED-	BORN- MAR. 15, 1852 DIED-	BORN- SEP. 23, 1854 DIED-	BORN- APR. 16, 1857 DIED-	BORN- APR. 25, 1859 DIED-	BORN- APR. 3, 1861 DIED-	BORN- JUN. 7, 1863 DIED-	BORN- MAR. 5, 1866 DIED-	BORN- JUN. 6, 1861 DIED- MAR. 8, 194

MARRIED
AUG. 18, 1887
ALBERT G.
SCARBOROUGH
BORN - MAY 30, 1864 - HARRISON
DIED - JUNE 27, 1940

OPHELIA	BESSIE	EUGENE	BERTHA	LEONA	EUNICE	KATE	LINSUS	RUE
BORN- JUL. 1, 1888 DIED- 1978	BORN - MAR. 12, 1890 DIED- 1969	BORN - OCT. 23 1892 DIED- 1951	BORN - MAR. 3, 1895 DIED- JAN. 1 1896	BORN- NOV. 4 1896 DIED- Dec 19 1911	BORN- MAY 25, 1899 DIED- DEC. 27, 1903	BORN- NOV. 2, 1901 DIED-	BORN- AUG. 26, 1904 DIED-	BORN- AUG 1901 DIED

Posted on Saturday, July 24, 2004

A KINDER, SAFER ROUTE *Submitted by Normand Allard*

Motorists welcome new bridge

\$28M span opens amid fanfare in Fontainebleau

By Karen Nelson, THE SUN HERALD

FONTAINEBLEAU, MS - The GRAVELINE Bayou Bridge opened Friday morning with brief speeches, fanfare and food.

County officials and people who live in the area lined up to be first across the new \$2.8 million structure in a parade of fire trucks, vans and cars that started as soon as the ribbon was cut.

But the real testament to how much the new bridge is needed was the fact that more than 25 cars were lined up on the south side, waiting for the ceremony to end so they could use the bridge.

The project started in August and was completed on time and under budget by Fordice Construction of Vicksburg.

The Mississippi State Port at Gulfport paid for the bridge as mitigation for acres of waterfront it filled around the port.

The bridge project was considered mitigation

because it improved the environment, allowing the tide to enter a part of the bayou that had been cut off by the old causeway for decades.

An \$840,000 detour was constructed in 2002 and 2003 so people in St. Andrews, Ocean Beach Estates, Pine Hurst and other subdivisions had a way in and out while Fontainebleau Road was elevated.

The bridge was prefabricated in Hattiesburg in 31-foot spans, trucked here and installed. There are 73 spans in all. Brandy Taylor and her daughter and friend were in line behind Martin and Brenda Finnegan to be the first to cross the bridge.

Taylor said, "We're very excited. It means a safer route, and it also means a much quicker trip to work in Pascagoula."

CAUSEWAY OPENS IN CELEBRATION -

Residents who live south of GRAVELINE Bayou in Jackson County celebrated the eagerly-anticipated opening of the GRAVELINE Causeway on Friday (July 23) morning. Officials from Jackson County and the Mississippi State Port Authority at Gulfport, contractors and engineers participated in a ceremonial ribbon cutting followed by an inaugural drive across

the bridge by the more than 100 people attending in about 50 vehicles, led by fire trucks from Gulf Park Estates and Fontainebleau Volunteer Fire Departments. The \$2.8 million project, built for Jackson County as a mitigation project by the State Port, was completed on time and on budget. It was designed to restore tidal flow into the upper



reaches of GRAVELINE Bayou with a pre-cast 2,260-foot-long concrete bridge. Approximately 2,600 feet of new approach roadways were added and approximately 1,700 feet of existing causeway fill removed. Residents south of the causeway will now have two exit routes. The county built the Evans-Biddix bypass road from Beachview to Point Aux Chenes road for residents to use while the causeway was under construction. The causeway will give residents a safer route during severe weather. District 5 Supervisor and Board President John McKay coordinated the project for Jackson County.

Jean Baptiste Baudreau II – A First Citizen of Pascagoula



Self Portrait c.1740

Jean Baptiste Baudreau, Senior, usually referred to in documents by his nickname "Graveline," was a Canadian member of the Louisiana colony Founding Party. He was a friend, probably something of an elder mentor, to Bienville. In 1727 he married the daughter - her baptismal name was Susanne - of a *gran chef* of an Indian Nation, likely an influential Alibamu Creek leader.

This couple had one son, a well-documented man named Jean Baptiste Baudreau II. Both father and son were active frontiersmen (*courriers du bois*) of the colony, and had primary residence at the mouth of the West Pascagoula River. They were fluent in the languages of and had close contact with indigenous people, particularly among the Choctaws and Musculgee/Creeks. It is very likely they were leaders of their governor's colonial militia during Bienville's ill-fated expedition to defeat the Chickasaws and English at Ackia Town (near Tupelo MS) in 1736.

Descendents of this earliest Baudreau family in Louisiana still populate the US Gulf Coast, and are active in research about their Creole "first family." The two Baudreaus traded actively among the Choctaws. They may have been among the earliest Frenchmen, during the period 1720-1735, to use the bluff near present-day Livingston AL, where the colony's Fort Tombecbe soon was to be situated, as a trading "factory."

The younger Baudreau was of that first coastal generation who found themselves filling multiple roles: Landed French businessman, native mediator, family man with both a rural plantation and a home in New Orleans, backcountry expert, marksman, trail guide and militia leader. At the same time, the younger Baudreau also was culturally Native American; he likely would have been well-schooled in the warrior traditions of his mother's people.

JB Baudreau II was immensely popular among both cultures. He was a big man, strong, generous, widely known and respected. He was also riven by the dichotomy of living in two radically different worlds. Significant to the outpost of Fort Tombecbe is the fact that - while still in his twenties - Jean Baptiste Baudreau II is documented as one of its earliest garrison commanders.

It is exciting to realize this man left a hammered-out etching of his own profile, allowing us to know him better. The old fireplace blade, or wafer iron, was passed down by his grand-daughters across seven generations; it was found buried in the trunk of his 6x-great-grand-daughter after her death in Pascagoula in 2002.

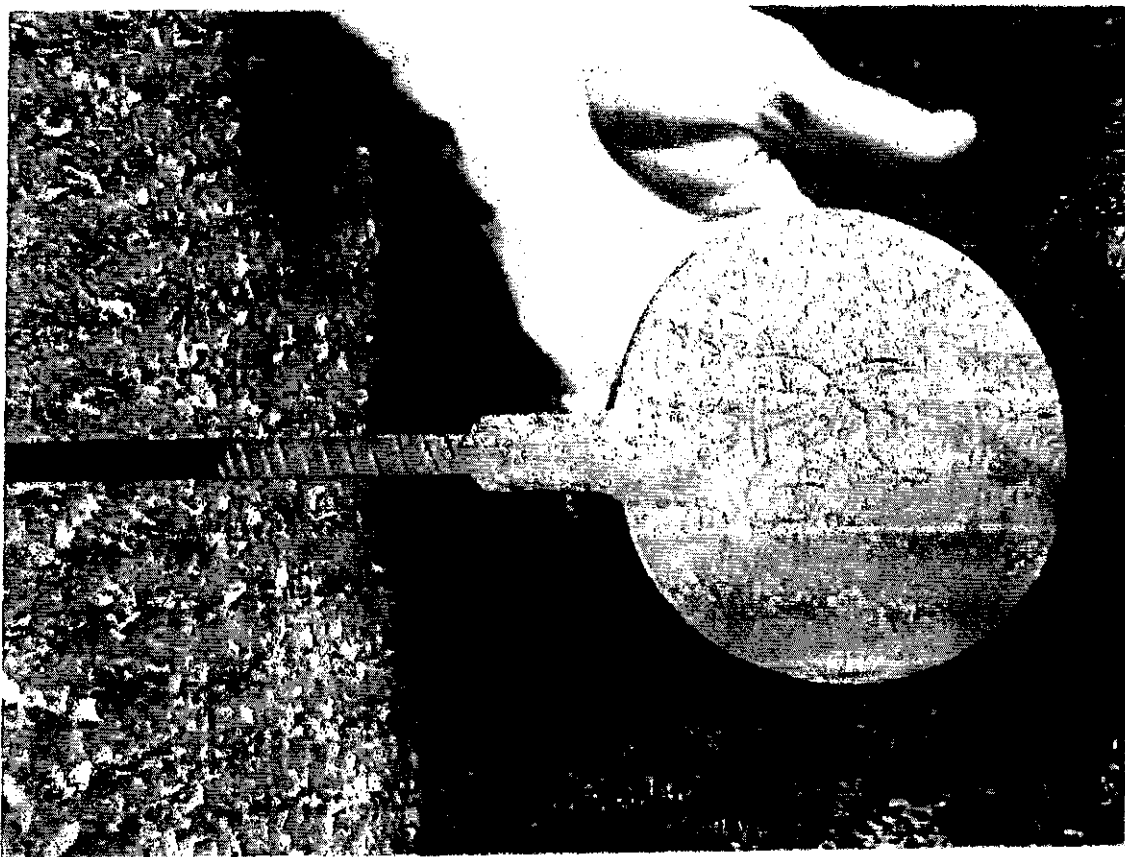
Because Baudreau is displayed holding a feather, several of his descendents believe the event of his induction into the Choctaw Nation (circa 1735-1739) is what is memorialized on the wafer iron intaglio. On first glance, the image seems to depict a Daniel Boone-style frontiersman. But a second look shows this is a man inhabiting his native persona.

To emphasize that side of Baudreau's character, and to commemorate the 255th anniversary of his death (June 7, 1757) his descendent Eloise Genest created a painting of the man as he may have actually appeared at his ceremony, circa 1737-40. He would have been at the height of his powers and achievement, aged about 20 to 25. The Choctaw eagle-feather ceremony could very easily have occurred just beyond the stockade walls of Fort Tombecbe.

The antique copper Baudreau wafer iron is a remarkable work of frontier craftsmanship. Notice how the encircling frame contains broad-leaved fronds of his native savannahs, alternately balanced with incised fleur de lis, the royal symbol

of France... the dual cultural heritage of Jean Baptiste Baudreau II.

In the painting by his descendent, the vivid Creole frontiersman/warrior - today forgotten-to-history - seems to emerge into the present out of this frame.



Hi Renée

I'm sending you three versions - all French, all English, and French/English side-by-side - you never know what use you might have for each

It turned out not to be property descriptions so much as descriptions of how the succession money was distributed - even more boring! Unfortunately, I could not have gotten the few interesting facts out of there (who was literate, and to what degree, the fact that Claude lived in Mobile, etc.) if I hadn't done the whole thing. That's just how these things are, they're so physically and intellectually hard to read that you can't just "skim read" them, at least I can't.

From the word count X \$0.15 it comes to about \$230.00 - I spent at least ten hours on it. But if this is a whole lot more than you wanted to or were able to spend on this I understand perfectly, just send me what you can. At \$0.10/word, the going rate for printed material, it'd be about \$160.00.

Again, my address is

Howard Margot
1239 Fern St.
New Orleans, LA 70118

Thanks, and I really hope you enjoy reading it. If nothing else, it shows how tedious it must have been for our ancestors to have to deal with notaries, clerks and other pompous (and highly-paid) government officials - the more things change ...

Howard

1762	(67386)
Le 2 juillet	Compte et partage de produits des ventes
<i>The 2nd July</i>	<i>Account and partition of the proceeds from the sales</i>
Compte et	de six terrains Et Emplacements provenant
<i>Account and</i>	<i>of six lots of ground and emplacements belonging</i>
Partagede	de la succession de deffunt Jean-Baptiste
<i>Partition of [the]</i>	<i>to the succession of deceased Jean-Baptiste</i>
succession	Baudreau Vendus Judicieusement En Vertu
<i>succession</i>	<i>Baudreau sold at public auction by virtue</i>
des terrains de	de L'ordonnance de Monsieur de Rochemore
<i>of the lots of</i>	<i>of the ordinance of Monsieur de Rochemore</i>
la V ^e . Bodereau	Commissaire Général de la marine ordonnateur
<i>the W^{dow}. Bodereau</i>	<i>Commissioner General of the Navy [King's] intendant</i>
quittance	Et premier Conseiller au Conseil Supérieur de
f. vo. 29	<i>and first Councilor on the Superior Council of</i>
	La Province de la Louisiane En datte du sixième
	<i>the Province of Louisiana on the date of the sixth</i>
	mars dernier -----
	<i>March last,</i>
	fait Entre françois mazurier au nom Et comme
	<i>done amongst François Mazurier in the name of and as</i>
Desergés	ayant Epousé marie-Catherine Baudreau fille
	<i>the spouse of Marie-Catherine Baudreau, daughter</i>
	du d ^t . deffunt Et de Catherine Vinconneau Veuve
	<i>of the said deceased and of Catherine Vinconneau, widow</i>
De Reggio	du d ^t . deffunt Et séparée de biens d'avec le dit
	<i>of the said deceased and separate in property from the said</i>
	deffunt par autorité de justice -----
	<i>deceased by authority of the law,</i>
Ducras	Jean-Baptiste Baudreau fils majeur au fait de
	<i>Jean-Baptiste Baudreau, major son, by virtue of</i>
	ses droits du d ^t . deff[un]t Baudreau Et de la d ^{te} .
	<i>his rights, of the said deceased Baudreau and of the said</i>
(8207)	Vinconneau -----
	<i>Vinconneau,</i>
	Claude Et marie-Louise Baudreau mineurs
	<i>Claude and Marie-Louise Baudreau, minors,</i>
	Emancipés d'âge procédants sous l'autorité
	<i>emancipated from age [and] proceeding under the authority</i>
	du d ^t . Jean-Baptiste Leur frère Et Leur Curateur
	<i>of the said Jean-Baptiste their brother and their Curator</i>
	aux Causes -----
	<i>under the law,</i>
	tous cy présents à l'Excection [sic] du d ^t . Claude
	<i>all here present with the exception of the said Claude,</i>

Auquel Compte Et Partage il a été présentement
with the which Account and Partition it was presently
procédé Par devant Nous Jacques delachaise
proceeded before us, Jacques de La Chaise
Conseiller acesseur au Conseil Supérieur de cette
Councilor assessor on the Superior Council of this
Province Commissaire Nommé En cette Partie
Province, Arbiter named in this case,
Présence de Monsieur De la Lande aussy Con^{er}.
[in the] presence of Monsieur de La Lande, also Councilor
acesseur au d^t. Conseil y faisant fonction de
assessor on the said Council, there also the acting
Procureur Général du Roy Et Par devant
Procurer General for the King, and before

(67387)

Le Notaire Royal de la d^{le}. Province Résident
the Royal Notary of the said Province residing
En cette Ville de la N^{lle}. orléans présence
in this city of New Orleans, [in the] presence
des témoins soussignés Et Pour parvenir
of the undersigned witnesses. And in order to effect
au présent partage il a été Etably le montant
the present partition, there has been established the addition
du produit de la vente des dits terrains
of the proceeds from the sales of the said lots of ground
ainsy qu'il En suit -----
as follows:

Premièrement le premier procès Verbal de Vente
Firstly, the first procès verbal of the sale
de deux terrains Et une mauvaise Cabanne adjudés
of two lots and a cabin in poor condition, auctioned
au S^r. françois Broutin Le Vingt-deux mars
to Sir François Broutin the twenty-second of March
dernier Est de la somme de Douze mille #
past, is for the sum of twelve thousand
deux cents cinquante Livres Cy ---- 12250 - "
two hundred fifty pounds, thus:
Celluy de deux autres terrains y
The procès verbal of two other lots of ground thereto
attenant sur lesquels il n'y a
contiguous, on the which there are not
point de Bâtimens, du d^t. jour
any buildings, auctioned the same day,

Est de la somme de onze mille
is for the sum of eleven thousand
 Cinq Cents [cin]quante Livres Cy ---- 11550 - "
five hundred fifty pounds, thus:
 Celuy de deux autres terrains aussy
The procès verbal of two other lots of ground also
 y attenants faisant l'Encoigneur
contiguous thereto, forming the corner
 des Rues Bourgogne Et S^{te}. Ursule
of the streets Burgundy and Ursulines,
 adjugés au d^t. Sr. Broutin suivant
auctioned to the said Sir Broutin according to
 le procès verbal du d^t. jour Est de
the procès verbal of the same day, is for
 La somme de treize mille Livres
the sum of thirteen thousand pounds,
 Cy ----- 13000 - "
thus:
 Total du Produit des dittes
Total from the proceeds of the said
 Ventes Trente-Six mille
sales, thirty-six thousand
 huit Cents Livres Cy ----- 36800 - "
eight hundred pounds, thus:

#

(67388) Cy Contre 36800 - "
from above
 Sur Laquelle Somme [et dette?] Est à
From the which sum [and debt?] must be
 Prélever avant partage une Somme
subtracted before partition a sum
 de trois mille Livres dues à la d^{te}. Vinconneau
of three thousand pounds due to the said Vinconneau
 par fait [de] Son mary Et portée En son
by deed of her husband and stated in her
 Contrat de mariage dont les dits
marriage contract, of the which [deed] the said
 Co-apartageants déclarent avoir Connaissance
co-partitioners declare having knowledge,
 Cy ----- 3000 - "
thus:
 Celle de Cent quatre-vingt
That [sum] of one hundred eighty-

deux Livres due[s] au nommé
two pounds due to the individual named
 Brazelier suivant le billet du dⁱ.
Brazelier according to the I.O.U. of the said
 deffunt du 9^{me}. x^{bre}. 1756 Cy ----- 182 - "
deceased of the 9th December 1756, thus:
 Celle de Cinquante-cinq Livres
That [sum] of fifty-five pounds
 due au N^e. Jean Picar[d] suivant
due to the individual named Jean Picard according to
 Le billet du dⁱ. deffunt du 21 Juillet
the I.O.U. of the said deceased of the 21st July
 1752 Cy ----- 55 - "
1752, thus:
 Celle de soixante-dix Livres
That [sum] of seventy pounds
 payée par Le S^r. mazurier au S^r.
paid by Sir Mazurier to the Sir
 [Desborde?] pour Ecritures Cy ---- 70 - " } 4637 - "
[Desborde?] for paperwork, thus:
 Celle de quatre Cent Livres que
That [sum] of four hundred pounds that
 Les d^{ls}. Co-apartageants ont alloué
the said co-partitioners have allocated
 pour son Voyage de La mobille En
for his voyage from Mobile to
 Cette Ville qu'il a fait à leur Sollicitation
this city, which he made at their behest,
 Et pour les paines Et soins qu'il
and for the pains and cares which he
 S'est donné p^r. Cette affaire Cy --- 400 - "
undertook for this affair, thus:
 Celle de Neuf Cents Vingt
That [sum] of nine hundred twenty
 Livres allouées au Greffier pour
pounds allocated to the Clerk of Court for
 Le Recouvrement des d^{ls}. fonds Et
the recovery of the said funds and [for the]
 Garde d'iceux Cy ----- 920 - "
safekeeping thereof, thus:
 Celle de Soixante Livres au No^{re}.
That [sum] of sixty pounds to the Notary
 Pour le Coust des présentes Et
for the cost of the present documents and
 Expéd^{ons}. par duplication Cy ----- 60 - "
[their] distribution as copies. 32113 - "

(67389)

L'autre part

Carried over

#

32113 - "

Reste donnée à Partager Entre les
[The] remainder given to partition among the
quatre héritiers Enfants La somme
four inheriting children, the sum
de trente deux mille Cent treize livres
of thirty-two thousand one hundred thirteen pounds,
Ce qui fait pour La Part revenant
which makes for the part coming
au s^r. Mazurier En Sa qualité Celle
to Sir Mazurier, in his capacity [as husband], that [sum]
de huit mille vingt-huit Livres #
of eight thousand twenty-eight pounds

Cinq Sols Cy ----- 8028 - 5}

five shillings, thus:

Pareille somme à Jean-B^{te}. Cy- 8028 - 5 } 16056 - 10

[A] like sum to Jean-Baptiste, thus:

s

Et Pareille somme de 16056 - 10 aux

And [a] like sum of 16056 - 10 to the

deux mineurs -----

two minors

sur quoy Est à prélever 130 - " pour

from the which [sum] must be subtracted 130 - " for

Les frais faits pour l'Election du tuteur

the fees incurred for the election of a Guardian

Et Emancipation Suivant Ces Etats

and [for the] emancipation following those proceedings'

arrêtés ----- 130 - "

judgement: 15926 - 10

Dont la moitié revenant à Claude

Of which the half coming to Claude

Est de ----- 7963 - 5}

is [in the amount of]:

Et à marie-Louise ----- 7963 - 5 } 15926 - 10

and to Marie-Louise:

fait Et arrêté à La Nouvelle

32113 - "

Done and judged in New

Orléans Le dix-sept Avril mil sept Cent

Orleans, the 17th of April, [in the year] One thousand seven hundred

Soixante-deux
[and] sixty-two.

delalande

Et à L'instant sont Comparus Le s^r. mazurier
And at that moment appeared the Sir Mazurier
En sa qualité Et La d^{te}. Vinconneau Veuve
in his capacity [as husband] and the said Vinconneau Widow
Beaudreau Lesquels après avoir pris à
Beaudreau who, after having had
Lecture Et Communication du Compte Et Partage
Reading and Communication of the Account and Partition

(67390)

Cy-Contre Et des autres parts ils L'ont
herein above and carried over, they [sic] have the same
aprouvé Et Confirmé En tout son Contenu
approved and confirmed in its entirety,
Et ont reconnu Et Confessé avoir Ce Jourd'huy
and have recognized and confessed having this day
Reçu Comptant des mains du Greffier
received in cash from the hands of the Clerk of Court,
La [somme] sçavoir Le d^t. s^r. mazurier La somme de
the sum, to wit, the said Sir Mazurier the sum of
huit mille quatre Cents quatre-vingts huit
eight thousand four hundred eighty-eight
Livres Cinq Sols tant pour la partie à luy
pounds five shillings, both for the portion coming
Revenant par le sus-d^t. Compte que pour
to him from the above-said Account and for
Ce qui Luy a été alloué pour ses peines soins
that which has been allocated to him for his pains, cares
Et Ecritures dont il tient quitte Et déchargé
and paperwork, of which [sum] he holds quits and discharged
Le d^t. Greffier qui En demeure Bien Et
the said Clerk of Court, who of this [sum] remains well and
Valablement déchargé Et La d^{te}. Vinconneau
validly discharged; and the said Vinconneau
Celle de trois mille Livres pour autant qui
that [sum] of tree thousand pounds for inasmuch as it
Est porté au d^t. Compte dont pareillement
is stated in the said Account, of which [sum] likewise

Le Greffier demeure Bien Et Valablement
the Clerk of Court remains well and validly
 déchargé Promettant &^{ra}. obligeant &^{ra}.
discharged, promising etc. obliging etc.
 Chacun En droit 1^{er}. Solidairement Renon^t. &^{ra}.
each by [his/her] basic right, in solidarity renouncing etc.
 fait Et passé à La N^{lle}. orléans En L'Etude
Done and passed in New Orleans in the Notary's office
 Les sus-d^{ts}. jour mois Et an présence de mon d^t.
the above-said day, month and year and in the presence of my said
 Comm^{re}. Et Procureur Général Et des s^{rs}.
Commissioner and Procurer General and of the Sirs
 fusellier de la Claire Et marin Barry témoins
Fusellier de La Claire and Marin Barry, witnesses
 y demeurant Et a La d^{te}. Vinconneau déclaré
here residing, and the said Vinconneau has declared
 ne Sçavoir Ecrire ny Signer de Ce Enquis
not knowing how to read or sign, enquiry was made of this
 suivant L'ord^{ce}.
according to the ordinance.

Fusellier De la Claire

Mazurier

delalande

Et le dix-neufième du d^t. mois Et an du matin sont
And the nineteenth of the said month and year, in the morning, did
 Comparus Jean-Baptiste Beaudreau Et marie
appear Jean-Baptiste Beaudreau and Marie

(67391)

Beaudreau mineure Emancipé[e] d'âge author[isée]
Beaudreau, minor, emancipated from age, authorized
 à L'Effet des présentes par son d^t. frère Et Curateur
to the effect of these documents by her said brother and Curator
 aux Causes Lesquels pour avoir Vu Et Examiné
under the law, who, for having seen and examined
 Le Compte Et Partage Cy-devant Et des autres
the Account and Partition hereinabove and carried
 parts ils ont déclaré qu'ils L'approuvent
over, they [sic] have declared that they approve,
 Confirment Et Ratifient En tout son Contenu
confirm and ratify it in its entirety,

Et Veulent Et Entendent qu'il soit homologué
and desire and intend that it be recognized
 Et Connfirmé En Justice Et Reconnaissent Et
and confirmed in the courts, and recognize and
 Confessent avoir Reçu Ce jourd'huy Comptant
confess having received this day in cash
 des mains du Greffier Sçavoir Le d^t. Jean-B^{te}.
from the hands of the Clerk of Court, to wit, the said Jean-Baptiste
 La somme de huit mille vingt-huit Livres
the sum of eight thousand twenty-eight pounds
 Cinq Sols pour la part et portion à luy
five shillings for the part and portion coming
 Revenante ainsy qu'il Est porté au sus-dit
to him, as it is stated in the above-said
 Compte Et La d^{te}. Marie-Louise Celle de
Account, and the said Marie-Louise that [sum] of
 sept mille neuf Cents Soixante-trois Livres
seven thousand nine hundred sixty-three pounds
 Cinq Sols dont ils tiennent quittent Et
five shillings, of which they hold, quit and
 déchargent Le d^t. Greffier Et promettent
discharge the said Clerk of Court, and promise
 Et s'obligent Le faire tenir quitte Et déchargé
and oblige themselves to have him held quits and discharged
 Envers Et Contre tous [qu'] il appartiendra, Promet&
over and against whomsoever it may concern, promising etc.
 oblig& Renon& fait Et passé à la N^{lle}. orléans
obliging etc. renouncing etc. Done and passed in New Orleans
 En L'Etude Les sus-d^{ts}. jour mois Et an En présence
in the Notary's office the above-said day, month and year and in
the presence
 Et du Consentement de M^{rs}. De la chaise et
and by the consent of Messrs. de La Chaise and
 De la Lande Et aussy En présence des S^{rs}. Gabriel
de La Lande and also in the presence of the Sirs Gabriel
 fusellier de la Claire Et marin Barry témoins
Fusellier de La Claire and Marin Barry, witnesses
 y demeurant Et a le d^t. Jean-B^{te}. déclaré
here residing, and the said Jean-Baptiste has declared
 ne Sçavoir Ecrire ny Signer de Ce Enquis
not knowing how to read or sign, enquiry was made of this

Suivant L'ord^{ce}.
according to the ordinance.

Bary

Louis(a) boudreau

STATEMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF THE DECEASED MADAME BODEREAU, MADE IN PRESENCE OF WITNESSES

Six chemise	seven coifs (bonnets)	five skirts
A piece of grey linen	a piece of white linen	muslin remnant
2 small pieces of dimity	dimity remnant	a gold ring
2 muslin handkerchiefs	6 pair of stockings	2 pair of mittens
23 papers	175 ½ piastres in silver	a silver (?)
five gold (?)	pair of spectacles	four spoons
a large silver spoon	seven table knives	cooking pot
16 plates	seven bed sheets	five table cloths
a linen mattress	three feather beds	2 foot warmers
one wardrobe	2 frying pans	8 cups
2 plates	1 deep pan	1 jar
5 chairs	2 tables	2 andirons
2 wooden lazy susans	outhouse (pavillion)	

Jean Baptiste Deflandre
Charles Ellies
Jean Baptiste Dupont
X Pierre Krebs
X Jacob Hingle

We, the undersigned Charles Ellies, Francois Krebs, Jean Baptiste Dupont and Antoin Blanc, Sr., were requested by Madame Widow Bosage, in presence of Jean Baptiste Bodereau, Miss Genevieve Bosage, doing this for her health, Madame Widow Mazurier, for evaluating and estimating the value of the negroes, part of the succession of the deceased Dame Bodereau, their mother. We have done it and proceeded in the manner that follows:

1. A Creole Negro, aged 60 years, named Moutarde (Mustard), estimated at 110 piastres.
2. A Negresse of the Bandara Nation, aged 45 years, named Marianne, estimated at 105 piastres.
3. A Negresse of the Hibou Nation, aged 50 years, named Angelique, estimated at 100 piastres.
4. A Negro named Boisgras (Fatwood), about 31 years old, estimated at 375 piastres.

The estimations above we did to our best knowledge and conscience. In faith of which we give these presents as value or need at the Pascagoula in the home of the Widow Bodereau on 30 May 1797.

Antoine Blanc, Sr.

Jean Baptiste Dupont

Charles Ellies

An inventory of the goods found at the death of Dame Catherine Vinconneau, Widow of Jean Baptiste Boderau, drawn up and added to the appraisal of the slaves at the residence of the said deceased at the Pascagoula.

THAT IS

Various pieces of feminine clothes, table pieces, house furniture and kitchen utensils, a piece of land at Pascagoula of about 12 ½ arpentes, bounded on one side by madame Widow Bosage and on the other by the Widow Blanc, Sr.; an island, called Horn Island and some cattle found in a small quantity not easily determined.

276 horned cattle, more of large than small size

6 horses and mares

1 Negro named Moutarde, aged 60 years, est. at 110 piastres. 1 Negro named Boisgras, aged 31 years, est. at 375 piastres. 1 Negresse named Angelique, aged 50 years, est. at 100 piastres. 1 Negresse named Marianne, aged 45 years, est. at 105. TOTAL 690 piastres, which above Negroes together amount to the sum of 690 piastres.

Those slaves wishing their freedom by the usual process, who are interested and whose cases are presently before the court in New Orleans:

Genevieve, a mulatto, aged about 25 years

Therese, a mulatto, aged about 23 years

Constance, a mulatto, aged about 21 years

175 piastres and 4 escalins found in cash.

We, the undersigned, Jean Baptiste Bodereau, Catherine Bodereau, Widow Mazurier and Catherine Louise Bodereau, Widow Bosage, in presence of witnesses signed below, declare that the inventory detailed above, the goods coming from the succession of our deceased mother, is sure and true, the recognition of which is that it is all that she possessed at her death. It is to be divided among the three of us following the will she made under date of 30 May 1796, in which our brother, Bodereau, was charged to execute her last intentions. This he did with exactitude and fidelity and to our satisfaction. Each of receives 230 piastres, having received the total of 690 piastres, which represents the value of the 2 Negroes, the 2

Negresses, estimated by Messrs. Charles Ellies, Jean Baptiste Dupont;, Francois Krebs and Antoine Blanc, Sr., appraisers named for this purpose. The said 4 slaves we have ceded to our said brother, Jean Baptiste Bodereau, at the same price of their estimates, which amount of 2/3 comes to 460 piastres. Our said brother made a particular obligation to pay one-half to us in nine months and the other half in eighteen months. The said Negroes will remain mortgaged, not available for sale or alienation until the perfect payment has been made on the above obligation.

Each of us has received 92 horned cattle, this being the third of 276 grazing at the time of the division. We also received our part of the horses and mares.

He had paid us 43 piastres and 3 escalins, being a third of 130 piastres remaining from the 175 piastres and 4 escalins inventory after paying the costs of the succession.

The house furniture, clothes and kitchen materials were divided among us.

We are agreed that Horn Island and the land made mention of in the inventory will remain among the three of us until new arrangements can be agreed on, or until we can find someone to sell it to; the amount of such sale we will divide equally, so that each will get his or her part.

We state and attest that we are satisfied with the conditions and arrangements that we have made from beginning to end. Let us remain in good faith, having each received our particular portion given to us by the heritage of our mother. And we, Widow Mazurier and Widow Bosage further state and with by these written presents that our brother, J. B. Bodereau, from the beginning to the present, was committed only in his charge as Testamentary Executor of our mother, acquitting himself before us of that charge and the obligation of rendering us an account.

Further, we with that among us three heirs that the present heritage have force and value as stated.

Passed before the public notary, and, for it to have effect, it will be deposited with the clerk of this place for and to have recourse in case of need. Done and passed at Mobile in the home of Madame Widow Mazurier on 26 May 1798.

Widow Mazurier
Jn. Trouillet
Pe. Vincent, Witness

X Widow Bosage
X J. B. Bodereau
Pierre Langevin

Ant. Blanc, Sr.

This will, and the distribution of the goods that were left by the death of the Widow, Madame Bodro, is considered completed. It has satisfied her heirs. So that this be true, I sign it.

Manuel de Lanzos

Beaudreaux, Lodoisca

Pascagoula Democrat Star

Aug. 19, 1892

Lodoisca Beaudreaux (col.) died
last Saturday after a long illness,
aged 61 years, 9 months and 12 days.

**Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Baudreau Family**

Jean Baptiste Baudreau IV married Basillesse Rabby and they had one child Mary (Marie) Baudreau, who the Mary Walker Bayou is named for. She lived with the druggist that you see here in the 1850's census, Michael Fitzpatrick- who was much older than she. On the next sheet you see she sells him some land. I can't find them in the 1860,70 or 80 Census. I found this death record for a Dr. Mary Walker in 1890. It could be her...maybe she inherited the drug business after Fitz died and she made potions. Maybe she was a shaman, a griot or medicine woman. Religious folk would have been mean spirited about that and perhaps gossiped about the "weird woman" who was a witchdoctor and lived with a man she didn't marry. Steve Register said that it is said that she beat her slaves and you could hear them hollering all the way up Gautier Beach. Maybe she's not in the census because she was living among the Indian tribe as a medicine woman and midwife. Also, it is rumored that she ran a house of prostitution.

Mary Walker of the bayou is legendary but the stories are mostly dark and gossipy...did she make moonshine and sell it? Was she a Madam? I was skimming a book that was donated to us called "Reconstruction Desperado", by Barry Crouch and Donaly Brice, that looks at the violence that occurred just after the Civil War. This statement seemed relevant to me....James McPherson ("Wartime") portrays the guerrilla outlaws that were around at that time as "defenders of a rural order of yeomen farmers against the encroachments of a capitalist market economy represented by Yankee soldiers and Unionists during the Civil War, and by Banks and railroads afterward. The desperadoes (we had the Copeland gang here) "took no prisoners, killed in cold blood, plundered, and pillaged...Many were psychopathic killers, nihilistic lovers of violence." I imagine the widow Walker needed protection and thus we see her at 21 years of age in 1850 Census with a man twice her age, Fitzpatrick! She was definitely a mixed race "Creole". How could people treat the Indians so horribly? My husband Doug says that they(we) justify the inhuman acts against them because we demonize them first, to assuage our guilt at taking all their land. I don't see Mary as a victim, she must have been a force to be reckoned with if she is still talked about today-and she's been dead more than 100 years! Many of the old-timers in Gautier, say they "heard" she ran a whorehouse there. I imagine her as fighting back and possibly being violent herself. Her great- grandfather had been brutally executed publically and I'm sure the whole family was outcast and suffering from that "intergenerational shame" (the phrase I aptly co-opted from modern psychology for our Baudreau descendants.) Basillesse was dead by 1848. It was mentioned by Edwin Lewis that Mary Walker bought that land from Colonel Alfred Lewis (her first cousin). You had JBIII and Mary Louise Fayard's children...Marguerite(m. Edwin Lewis), Angelique m. Nicolas Ladnier II(then Jacob Bang).. and JBBIV and Basillesse Rabby.

Basillesse was sister to John, Pierre, Ursin, and Anatole Rabby- and they were her legal heirs in the probate records along with daughter Mary. Not all her grandchildren were mentioned as heirs. I need to study those probate and land records more closely and list all the heirs.

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Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Baudreau Family**

Steve Register says that the stories about Mary B. were passed down from Emil Ladner, who was Deputy Sheriff to Frank Lewis. There is a good picture of Emil in Tommy Wixon's book.

In 1870 Census, Emil is living with his family and a servant named Mina Gautier, who is 12. I figured that is Henry (my great-grandfather Walter's brother) and "Mammy Lizzie's daughter". Henry was married to Adelaie Hull first and 2nd to Laura Canty and he built "Twelve Oaks" for her. But everyone knew that he had a daughter with Mammy.... everybody knew that Mammy Lizzie was the daughter of Colonel John McRae, who became governor of MS. Of course, that might be the oral history.

Renee Gautier-Hague

2014

Beaudreau 220

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Baudreau Family

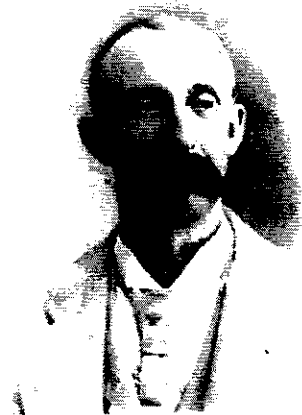
"Photographs from the Past" Tommy Nixon



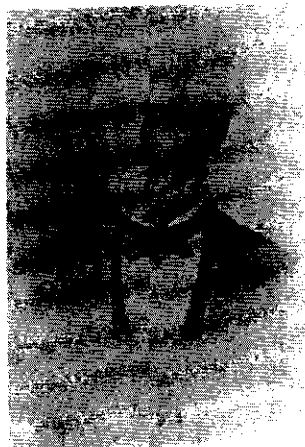
Capt. George Frentz
Owner: Frentz Shipyard



Walter W. Lewis 1890-1946
Editor Chronicle Star, Poet, Author
Secretary of first Port Commission,
Collector of Customs Port of Pasca-
goula, Member School Board, Draft
Board Officer, Continued operation
of Lewis Pecan Company, author of
Longfellow Legend. *POST MASTER*



K. Luce - Ship's Blacksmith



Capt. John O. Grant
(Father of Port of Pascagoula)



Emile Ladnier
Longtime Deputy Sheriff
of Jackson County



Benjamin H. Pickett
Owned a Livery Business
Pascagoula

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Baudreau Family

from Dr. Chris Wiggins unpublished book on Gautier

Mary Walker Bayou. An offshoot into Gautier from the West Pascagoula River is a meandering waterway of salt marsh, fish camps, alligators, and generally good fishing. There is no more picturesque and typically southern bayou to be found. It is surprising that film crews have not descended on the spot to shoot "on location" some southern gothic tale of murder or ghostly habitation. For those who cherish the southern mystique, it might be wise to keep this little backwater secret from outsiders, lest the charm be lost.

And speaking of secrets, the bayou has one—and that's how it got its name. When a place carries the name of a person it is practically always obvious who that person was. Not so for Mary Walker and her bayou, at least until recently. Earlier searches of records had failed to find any evidence of a Mary Walker who might fit the bill. This raised the interesting question of whether Mary Walker was someone who, we might say in today's fashion, lived under the radar—back when there was no radar.

It turns out there is a legend that does fit that circumstance and, considering the times, has that air of believability.¹ As the story goes, there was a woman of entrepreneurial nature, accommodating personality, and pleasing appearance who came to Gautier from New Orleans and settled in a house on the bayou. Among her skill set was the know-how to create hard liquor from readily available corn. This she bottled and sold up and down that stretch of the river by boat or, when customers came calling, from the back door.

Southerners, revenueurs excepted, have always had a love affair with home-made spirits. Many consider it their God-given right to produce the stuff, not unlike canning your own home-grown tomatoes with the added benefit that the product will make long evenings without television pass more quickly and it's a lot better cash crop than mushy tomatoes. So, there was a ready market.

As for as cash crop is concerned, Mary Walker had still another one to offer. It was said she brought over some "ladies" from New Orleans. Diversification is a key to business success, and she was first and foremost a businesswoman. If local men had difficulty getting to her house, it was no problem. She had a boat and it made deliveries of both her products.

All good things come to an end and so it was with this venture. It is said that the authorities arrived one day and shut her down. She was carted back to New Orleans to deal with the consequences of her actions either violation of the liquor law or, as some say, any infraction from her earlier years in that city which she had escaped to Gautier to avoid. Whether the good folk (especially the wives) of Gautier had something to do with the whistle being blown on Mary is not known. Suffice it to say, that her name continues to be attached to the bayou, and, doubtless, she was sadly missed by at least some of her neighbors.

Ok, that's the legend.

Those durned genealogists had to go and spoil the story. The reason Mary Walker had not been accurately located in the historical record was that for one thing, she had several names—a consequence of several husbands, and, secondly, she lived earlier than had been thought.

Mary Walker owned the property that extended from the mouth of the bayou on West River all the way to Bayou Pierre, which is past the Gautier City Park. She was actually the daughter of John Baptiste Baudreau IV and Basilesse Rabby, so her maiden name was listed and spelled as Marie Baudreaux². She had a couple of other husbands (sort of), Michael Fitzpatrick

¹ Three different "old timers," all intimately associated with Gautier, gave substantially the same version of the story of Mary Walker. The only discrepancies had to do with the date, 1880s versus 1920.

² Multiple spellings of the names are used and anglicized in various documents: Marie became Mary, Jean became John, Baudreau sometimes had an "x" added. Good luck to anyone who pursues this.

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Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Baudreau Family

(the 1850 census shows that she was age 21 and lived with Michael Fitzpatrick, age 46, just the two of them—the scalawag, she was half his age).

There are three references giving her date of birth as 1829, 1830 and 1831, with the Fitzpatrick household claiming her on the younger end. If she fibbed about her age, she wasn't the first woman to do it, or maybe Mr. Fitzpatrick was just bragging. Regardless, a baptismal record indicates a baptism in 1830.

At any rate, if this were not enough to confuse a researcher, sometime before Fitzpatrick she had apparently married a William B. Walker. Something happened to him leaving her the property because a subsequent land plat exists showing Mary Walker owned property adjacent to Mr. Fitzpatrick. Fitzpatrick had come from New Orleans (perhaps the origin for the New Orleans part of the story). He was a druggist by trade and opened a drugstore locally.

To pursue this name thing a little further, Mary Walker does show up in the historical record one more time. The newspaper of December 12, 1890 records "*Dr. Mary Walker died of heart trouble on the 2nd instant.*" It is unlikely that Mary went off to medical school in the interim. Fitzpatrick, however, was known to own a drug store. The presumption is that she continued the drug store operation after he died, gradually assuming the role of dispenser of medicines and along with the duty the honorary title of "Doctor" not unlike medics in the military who are typically called "Doc."

So, is this all a case of mistaken and confused identity for an accomplished and self-promoting woman, an occurrence unusual for a female the time? Maybe. However it must be pointed out that she came from a line of folks that were not accustomed to taking a back-seat in life and who didn't mind crossing the line of accepted behavior when necessary. Her 2nd great grandfather was none other than Jean Baptiste Baudreau I. Refer back to *Graveline and Baudreau* earlier in this chapter for the escapades of Baudreau I and his delinquent son, Baudreau II. The latter was often referred to as "Baudreau the Rascal." He was the one who escaped from prison, hid out in Indian territory for years, and still wound up being executed by "breaking on the wheel."

Maybe Mary Walker was somewhat of a chip off the old block and one to seize whatever business opportunity came along. Maybe her tombstone should read, *Mary Walker, Nov 9 1831 (or 1829)-Dec 12, 1890. Carpe Diem.*

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Baudreau Family

native of this city, bn. [o], sp.
Aug. 19, 1830 (SLC, F16, 60)
830, 7 mo., s. Louis MEDERIC
2)

SLC, F15, 288)

(SLC, F15, 146)

1831, 5 mo., s. Mathieu [o] and
[name uncertain]

b. May 15, 1830, bn. Mar. 10,
(SLC, B41, 152)
1830, d. [o] (SLC, F16, 53)
native of this city, ca. 25 yr., i.
F16, 182)

ago, ca. 40 yr., i. Oct. 2, 1831, d.

a. 47 yr., i. Jul. 6, 1830, d. Jul. 5,

yr., i. Jan. 17, 1831, d. [o] (SLC,

3, 1830, 1 yr., 3 da., s. Joseph ST.
LC, B41, 226)

MA), b. Jan. 17, 1831, bn. Aug. 2,
leonore ALBERT (SLC, B41, 245)

, 1831, d. [o] (SLC, F16, 121)

BATCAVE

Marie Jeanne ([*] and Angellique JACQUE), b. Aug. 14, 1830, bn. Jan. 15,
1830, s. Louis DUBREUIL [DUBREUILLE] and Marie Jeanne
BUTEVRE, sp. [o] BATCAVE (SLC, B41, 198)
Marie Ursule (Annette), b. Feb. 11, 1831, bn. Oct. 20, 1830, s. Jean
AUGUSTIN and Marie Jeanne BATCAVE (SLC, B41, 257)

BATH

Rafael ([o] and Pepite TOLEDANO), 2 mo., i. Dec. 22, 1831, d. [o] (SLC,
F15, 291)

BAUCHE ST. MARTIN

Pierre, native of New Orleans, resident of St. Charles Parish, sp. in second
marriage Marianne PERRET, 70 yr., i. Nov. 27, 1830, d. Nov. 26, 1830
(SJBED, F3, 57)

BAUDET

Gertrude Odolista (Henry and Marie Celestine ELDEMAIRE), b. Nov. 1,
1830, bn. Aug. 27, 1830, s. Honore ROUSSELLE and Eulalie
RODRIGUES, all of this parish (SJBED, B7, 74)

BAUDIN

Louise Ophelia (Alexandre and Julie MICHON), native and resident of this
parish, m. Theodule LORREINS, Jan. 16, 1831 (SLC, M8, 24)

BAUDOUIN

Honorine (Honore and Dorothee CHAMPAGNE), b. Sep. 18, 1831, bn.
Apr. 28, 1831, s. Eloi DORVIN and Pauline FRILLOUX [FRILLOUX],
all of St. Charles Parish (SJBED, B7, 95)
Pierre (Francois, dec., and Marianne TOUPS, dec.), widower of Pelagie
BELSOMME, ca. 46 yr., i. Mar. 9, 1831, d. Mar. 8, 1831, at the home
of Jean Pierre FOLSE (SJBED, F3, 59)
Rosalie Francoise (Francois and Francoise LUSCY), b. Jun. 25, 1831, bn.
Jun. 19, 1830, in New Orleans, m. Francoise BAUDOUIN and Rosalie
ROMNE, m. Francoise LUSCY and Catherine CHEDOMME, s. Jean
Therese Berthelemy ESQUIN DE MIRAPOIX and Francoise
GOSSELIN (SLC, B40, 271)

BAUDRAUX

Marie (Jean and Basille RABBY), b. Nov. 9, 1831, bn. Jun. 8, 1830, in
Pascagoula, Alabama [sic], m. Jean Baptiste BAUDREAU [sic] and
Marie Louise FAIARD, m. Joseph RABBY and Marie Therese
DESFLAMME [Z?], s. Anatole RABBY and Marie Therese COUPER
(SLC, B40, 300)

*Baptism of Marie d/o Jean Baudreau and
Basille Raby
4. 1830*

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Baudreau Family

1 of 1

1850 United States Federal Census for Mary Walker

Mississippi > Jackson > Not Stated

Household	Name of head of household	Relationship to head	Age	Sex	Color	Married	Native born	Foreign born	Value of real estate	Value of personal estate
1	Michael Walker	Head	45	M	W					
2	Mary Walker	Wife	40	F	W					
3	George Walker	Son	15	M	W					
4	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	12	F	W					
5	James Walker	Son	10	M	W					
6	John Walker	Son	8	M	W					
7	William Walker	Son	6	M	W					
8	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	4	F	W					
9	George Walker	Son	3	M	W					
10	James Walker	Son	2	M	W					
11	John Walker	Son	1	M	W					
12	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
13	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
14	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
15	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
16	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
17	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
18	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
19	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
20	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
21	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
22	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
23	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
24	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
25	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
26	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
27	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
28	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
29	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
30	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
31	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
32	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
33	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
34	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
35	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
36	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
37	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
38	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
39	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
40	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
41	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
42	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
43	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
44	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
45	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
46	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
47	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
48	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
49	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
50	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
51	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
52	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
53	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
54	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
55	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
56	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
57	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
58	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
59	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
60	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
61	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
62	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
63	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
64	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
65	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
66	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
67	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
68	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
69	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
70	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
71	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
72	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
73	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
74	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
75	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
76	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
77	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
78	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
79	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
80	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
81	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
82	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
83	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
84	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
85	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
86	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
87	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
88	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
89	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
90	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
91	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
92	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
93	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
94	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
95	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					
96	John Walker	Son	0	M	W					
97	William Walker	Son	0	M	W					
98	Elizabeth Walker	Daughter	0	F	W					
99	George Walker	Son	0	M	W					
100	James Walker	Son	0	M	W					

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Baudreau Family

Ancestry.com - 1850 United States Federal Census

<http://archives.ancestry.com/Discoveries/PfRecord?siteid=1&collect...>

ancestry.com

1850 United States Federal Census

Name: Mary Walker
Age: 21
Birth Year: abt 1829
Birthplace: Mississippi
Home in 1850: Jackson, Mississippi
Gender: Female
Family Number: 436
Household Members:

Name	Age
Michael Fitzpatrick	46
Mary Walker	21

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Jackson, Mississippi; Roll: M432_374; Page: 294; Image: 63

Source Information:



Ancestry.com. 1850 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.
Original Data: Seventh Census of the United States, 1850; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M432, 1009 rolls); Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description:

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1850 United States Federal Census, the Seventh Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color, birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1850 Federal Census.

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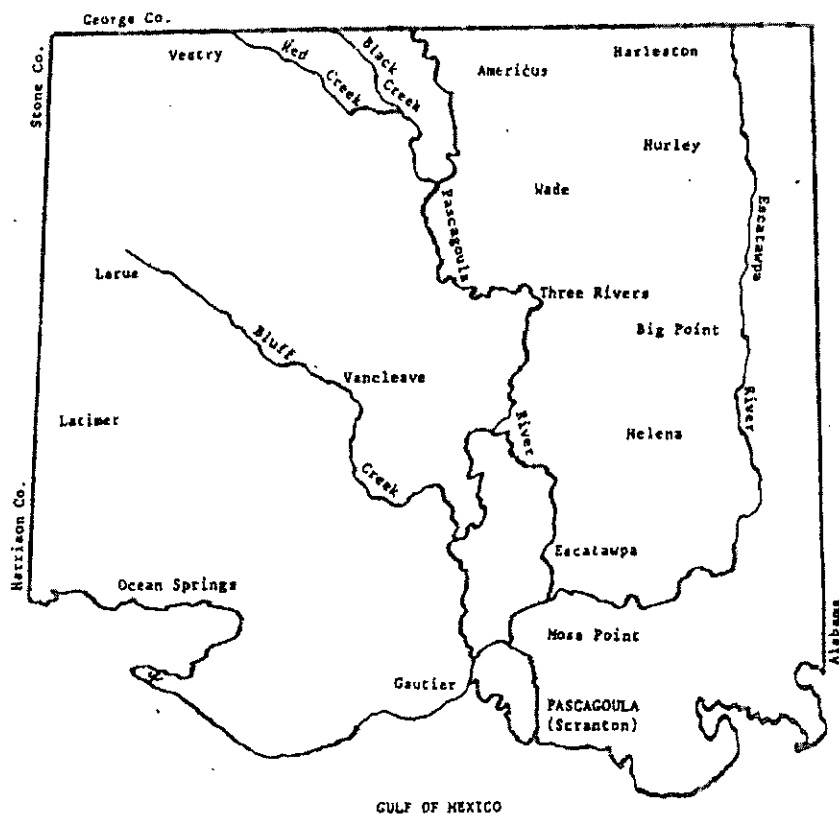
By H. H. Denney, D. C.



of said state and family
of said, for and in consideration of the sum of Six
hundred dollars to me in hand paid by Michael
Fitzpatrick, of the city and Parish of New Orleans in
the State of Louisiana, before the executing these presents, the
receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained,
sold, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do
grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said
Michael Fitzpatrick his heirs and assigns forever in fee
simple, all that certain tract or parcel of land, describ-
ed as follows, to-wit: Commencing, at a starting point,
at a large live oak tree, blazed on the east and west
sides near the River bank, at a distance of about
three hundred & twenty yards from where the dividing
line, between the locations of Edward White and Joseph
B. Cameron strikes into the Pascagoula River, which
starting point is fully shown and demonstrated
in the above diagram marked A. (The same point)



Journal of the Jackson County Genealogical Society



VOL. 10

NO. 3 & 4

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Baudreau Family

p3, c1:

Mr. EUGENE GAUTIER and his fair bride left for West Pascagoula last Friday evening.

Dec. 12, 1890

p2, c1:

Dr. MARY WALKER died of heart trouble on the 2nd instant.

c3:

Married - on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1890 at the residence of the bride's father, near Vancleave, by Rev. M. L. White and Miss HARRIETT A. CLARK (seems to be line missing here. Ed.)

After doing justice to the good dinner spread for many friends and relatives present, they dispersed and left Pa and Ma to study what happened.

G. W. R. Vancleave, Miss.
Dec. 5, 1890

Dec. 19, 1890

p2, c4:

In Memory - Mrs. NANCY LAWRENCE was born in Greensboro, Alabama on May 3, 1828, died at the residence of her son, Capt. G. A. R. LAWRENCE, Moss Point, Miss., Dec. 12, 1890.

She gave her heart to God at the early age of 15 years and united with the M. E. Church at Point Clear, Ala.was patient and gentle and bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude. Pensacola Papers please copy.

Died - at Pascagoula, Miss. on Sat. Dec. 13, 1890, at 5:20 p.m. DELPHINE, beloved wife of JOHN L. GRANT, aged 67 years.

p3, c2:

Mrs. E. BARRUS and family went to New Orleans Wednesday morning to attend the funeral of her mother-in-law, Mrs. MARY WEBB, wife of the late JOSEPH M. BARRUS, aged 75 years.

Dec. 26, 1890

p1, c1:

THOMAS TURNER, of Leake County, was tried before a Justice of the Peace last week, fined \$5 for turning loose a sack full of tomcats on the premises of a neighbor. The charge against him was malicious mischief.

Jean Baptiste Baudreau IV married Basilesse Rabby and they had one child Mary (Marie) Baudreau, who the Mary Walker Bayou is named for. She lived with the druggist that you see here in the 1850's census, Michael Fitzpatrick- who was much older than she. On the next sheet you see she sells him some land. I can't find them in the 1860,70 or 80 Census. I found this death record for a Dr. Mary Walker in 1890. It could be her...maybe she inherited the drug business after Fitz died and she made potions. Maybe she was a shaman, a griot or medicine woman. Religious folk would have been mean spirited about that and perhaps gossiped about the "weird woman" who was a witchdoctor and lived with a man she didn't marry. Steve Register said that it is said that she beat her slaves and you could hear them hollering all the way up Gautier Beach. Maybe she's not in the census because she was living among the Indian tribe as a medicine woman and midwife. Also, it is rumored that she ran a house of prostitution.

Mary Walker of the bayou is legendary but the stories are mostly dark and gossipy...did she make moonshine and sell it? Was she a Madam? I was skimming a book that was donated to us called "Reconstruction Desperado", by Barry Crouch and Donaly Brice, that looks at the violence that occurred just after the Civil War. This statement seemed relevant to me....James McPherson ("Wartime") portrays the guerrilla outlaws that were around at that time as "defenders of a rural order of yeomen farmers against the encroachments of a capitalist market economy represented by Yankee soldiers and Unionists during the Civil War, and by Banks and railroads afterward. The desperadoes (we had the Copeland gang here) "took no prisoners, killed in cold blood, plundered, and pillaged...Many were psychopathic killers, nihilistic lovers of violence." I imagine the widow Walker needed protection and thus we see her at 21 years of age in 1850 Census with a man twice her age, Fitzpatrick! She was definitely a mixed race "Creole". How could people treat the Indians so horribly? My husband Doug says that they(we) justify the inhuman acts against them because we demonize them first, to assuage our guilt at taking all their land. I don't see Mary as a victim, she must have been a force to be reckoned with if she is still talked about today-and she's been dead more than 100 years! Many of the old-timers in Gautier, say they "heard" she ran a whorehouse there. I imagine her as fighting back and possibly being violent herself. Her great- grandfather had been brutally executed publically and I'm sure the whole family was outcast and suffering from that "intergenerational shame" (the phrase I aptly co-opted from modern psychology for our Baudreau descendants.) Basilesse was dead by 1848. It was mentioned by Edwin Lewis that Mary Walker bought that land from Colonel Alfred Lewis (her first cousin). You had JBIII and Mary Louise Fayard' s children...Marguerite(m. Edwin Lewis), Angelique m. Nicolas Ladnier II(then Jacob Bang).. and JBBIV and Basilesse Rabby.

Basilesse was sister to John, Pierre, Ursin, and Anatole Rabby- and they were her legal heirs in the probate records along with daughter Mary. Not all her grandchildren were mentioned as heirs. I need to study those probate and land records more closely and list all the heirs.

Steve Register says that the stories about Mary B. were passed down from Emil Ladner, who was Deputy Sheriff to Frank Lewis. There is a good picture of Emil in Tommy Wixon's book.

In 1870 Census, Emil is living with his family and a servant named Mina Gautier, who is 12. I figured that is Henry (my great-grandfather Walter's brother) and "Mammy Lizzie's daughter". Henry was married to Adelaie Hull first and 2nd to Laura Canty and he built "Twelve Oaks" for her. But everyone knew that he had a daughter with Mammy.... everybody knew that Mammy Lizzie was the daughter of Colonel John McRae, who became governor of MS. Of course, that might be the oral history.

Renee Gautier-Hague

JBB3 was married to Mary Louise Fayard..his son JB4 - Jean Baptiste Baudrau IV-An Act (of Miss Territorial Legislature) dtd Feb. 10, 1807 approved the disability of color on JB4, Research by Betty Rodgers of Pascagoula]

The states vary slightly in regard to what constitutes a mulatto or person of color, and as to what proportion of white blood should be sufficient to remove the disability of color....

By the Mississippi code of 1880, the color-line is drawn at one-fourth of Negro blood, all persons having less being theoretically white.

Under the _code noir_ of Louisiana, the descendant of a white and a quadroon is white, thus drawing the line at one-eighth of Negro blood.

There is no prejudice against the Indian blood, in solution. A half or quarter-breed, removed from the tribal environment, is freely received among white people. After the second or third remove he may even boast of his Indian descent; it gives him a sort of distinction, and involves no social disability

[Per Chas. Waddell Chesnutt, noted Af-Amer. Essayist, b. 1858]

++++

JB4 was illiterate, signed his response to 1830 lawsuit with his X

If JB4 is documented as requiring relief from his "disability of color," then I speculate this was NOT (as I had previously assumed) because of his one-eighth Indian bloodline, but because he was, in the new-fledged Territory of Mississippi, deemed to be a person of color, namely Black. Mississippi put the color line at one-fourth. Louisiana's antique Code Noir (remember that Jackson County was originally in West Florida, a part of La Louisiane) put the line at one-eighth.

Since we know his father, JB3, was 1/4 Indian, this suggests that his Black inheritance was through his mother Marie Louise Fayard (dit LaLancette), born 9 Sep. 1746, who may have been a Mulatto. MLF's father, Jean Fayard dit LaLancette must have been an early settler of the colony. His wife, Francois Fisseau, may have been Black. (Anne Anderson said she was a gypsy...what does that mean? She could have been European dark with blood from Moors) I have to get the evidence Anne has(she says it is in sacramental records(need to look myself)

++++++

I also have the complete dossier of the Edwin/Marguerite/Angelique lawsuit against their brother JB4. I believe these show that by date of suit, JB4 was living in Perry(?) county, N. of JaxCo.

Creole/Mulatto: JB Baudrau IV (1768-1850+),[according to his bro-in-law Edwin in 1829]: "lives in open violation of morality and the laws of the land with a mulatto concubine... and had two bastard sons" (by the same woman, it appears) in New Orleans.

+++++++

The brother of Margaret Baudreau Lewis, Jean Baptiste IV is the earliest Baudreau with an existing marked grave, being in the old Lewis cemetery on the bluff at the mouth of the West Pascagoula River.
Notes by Betty Rodgers

+++

Notes to myself:

1 - Marguerite's brother JB4 was relieved of his own disability of color by act of the Miss Terr. legislature on February 12, 1821; suggesting but not proving that Edwin's wife was 1/2 or 1/4 Black. Here is your (Renee's)citation to me regarding JB4: "Revised Code of the State of Mississippi by George Poindexter 1822, page 577." "By an Act, for the relief of Jean Baptiste Beadreaux, passed February 12, 1821, the disabilities imposed on persons of color, by an act, passed February 10, 1807 (under the head of courts, section 9, p. 155, Turner's Digest", are are taken away from the said JEan Baptiste Beaudreaux."

2 - Here is what the attached Thomas Bilbo letter (refuting some of Edwin's "fraudulent acts and swindles") of 1829 says about Marguerite: I must also state that E. Lewis cannot be heir to the estate of John B. Baudreaux as his wife is a person of colour and no such marriage as recognized by the laws of our country consequently I believe Lewis is neither an heir or an agent for any of Baudreaux's claims.

3. So above we have two highly reliable documentations, one by no less than the Legislature; the other by a prominent official of The Land department, a widely known and documented surveyor who offers the names of a dozen men of prominence to back his assertions.

Both say that each of these JB3/Fayard children were "persons of Colour."

My best work browsing the web says under Louisiana's code noir, you were legally Black if you had 1/8 Black blood... and you were Black by Miss. law if you had 1/4 Black blood. The stuff I turned up suggests that Indians, at least by 1820, were NOT "persons of colour."

4, So the question devolves to this: IN THE ERA 1820 TO 1830, WERE INDIANS CONSIDERED PERSONS OF COLOUR UNDER MISS. TERR. AND MISS. STATE LAW ? Thanks for any citations on this question you can provide.

++++++

HERE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PIECE, a note to me from Betty. This is where I got that JB is of record with his common-law(?) wife Basilice Deflandres Baudrau. In the 1847 document, JB4 & Basilice are giving up any claim to Oldfields lands. My own gggdmother MARY BAUDREAUX is the witness. Tell Ellen that I speculate that Basilice had Native blood, not African, and that the Jean Baptiste in Vancleave census may well have been the Creole Indian child, possibly one of the "bastard children" referred to, of JB4, a 1/8 Indian & Basilice, who may have been closer to 1/2 Indian:

Per Betty: Here's my opinion of this:

The deceased is JBB III, son of JBBII, son of Graveline.

JBB III was Graveline's grandson.

His children were Marguerite, who married Edwin Lewis in 1811; Marie Angelique, who (finally) married Jacob Bang; and Jean Baptiste Baudreau IV.

In Lewis's complaint, he said that JBB IV had two bastard children by a woman of colour in New Orleans. There is no record of marriage that I have found, but there is a Jean Baptiste, mulatto, who is in the 1850 census in the Vancleave area and I believe could be a son of JBB IV and this woman of colour.

Hobs says: Here is an important record. In the estate of Simon Deflandre, deceased, JBB IV and Deflandre's daughter were named as legal heirs and representatives. She says:

+++ "I, Basilice Budreau, wife of the said John B. Baudreau, in consideration of ten center to me in hand paid..... relinquish to A. E. Lewis, his heirs and assigns, all my rights of dower..." (Hobs note: so she, at insistence of her commonlaw husband JB4, gives up any claim to Oldfields land, it seems...)

Signed John (X) B. Baudreau (Seal) and Basilice (X) Baudrau, in presence of MARY BAUDREAUX, (signed),. This document was dated 10 December, 1847. +++

Betty goes on to say: Now, Bazalice was a Deflandre, Raby, Driscoll, then Baudreau. The Deflandres and the Rabys were kin, and different genealogies indicate that there was colour of some shade – whether black, mulatto, Indian or the Islands, I don't know.

My whole point of getting into this was to possibly pin down JBB IV's wife. He died in 1852 as a "bachelor" in the local genealogies. [RHA: Be his bachelor-supposed status as it may, the above makes clear he was married, at least common law, to Bazilice Flandres Budreau. Either he had a prior CL wife that Edwin refers to in his lawsuit, or this Bazilice has contd to be JB4's wife in the year 1847. She may have predeceased him by his death in (year?)

The "removal of colour" noted in the Legislative Act, which you see could have been negro, mulatto or Indian mixed with a white parent, could have been either JBB IV or his father, but his father was dead by 1812. I believe Edwin Lewis led in the removal of colour of JBB IV, which would also clear his wife Marguerite to inherit also. This colour was likely Graveline's Indian wife. Some of this is shady, to me and documents haven't been found to clear it up. The colour in this JBB IV, came from his wife, Basalice.

Renee Hague

From: FreemanHobs Allan [freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2011 12:59 PM
To: Renee Hague
Subject: Re: Hobs smiles at you

Renee: regarding your QUESTIONS... please replace that particular section, in your copy of my 11-pager, and feel free to paginate your copy. On your page 7, I have now deleted the date you question me about. Below is what should get pasted into your version of the doc, to keep it up with mine:

1774 – Isabel Glaude becomes a landowner.

Nov. 1776 - Baby Augustine appears to become adopted into the Claude Baudrau-Marie Gargaret extended family (see baptism record just above).

1781; MCV Budro given title to Horn Island by Gov. Esteban Rodríguez Miró (1777-85)

1780 or 1784 – Claude, the “most Indian” Baudrau is brutally tomahawked to death

Readers are left to imagine the grief which struck the heart of two Great Ladies of the French Coast, MCV Bodro, and Eliz/Isabel Glaude, upon the death of Claude Baudrau.

1780-1830 This is a 50-year era where researchers need to review public records and conduct Glaude oral history interviews. What was going on for their families then?

1787 Span. census:—Claude's neighbor and aunt, Marie Martha Paquet Gargaret is recorded living with 3 children, one black FPC, and a *pardo* (brown-skin) named Auguste. I speculate that this is the boy Augustin, age 11, and that by now both his mama Isabel and papa Claude are dead. He is now in the care of Madam Gargaret, who like Claude was herself 1/8 Native. The boy is being raised in a strongly Indian-influenced culture.

+++++

Yours and my various colloquies the past 4 days made me realize that I WAS falling for the RL marriage assumption, so i had left in dates where C & marie Anne supposedly had 3 kids. Now, per just above, you see that I am simply sticking to the census. I am sure it is MMPG that brown Auguste is living with; who the other 3 kids are I can't say. Nor can we be certain that brown Auguste and Creole Indian Augustine are one and the same, but I feel there is a high degree of likelihood.

+++

re Magdalena... hang on, pal: The dates work for her to be Augustine's wife, and Sev's gran mere! So, change your Tree C 1st line thus:

C) Gabriel Baudrau-----Nanet Nicolas or Other Augustine Glaude-----Magdalena Glod

I am just going with what we have docs for, and the bap event where Gabe and Nanet show up to get little Anastasia Glod brot into the Church... hey, what other stuff you got, dtd 1897, that shows you lady named Magdalena Glod??? I don't know who this maggie's father is, but I bet her husband is Augustine, alive and fatherly in the exact same era.

Speculatively and suppositionaly yours... H

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@jgrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wed, March 30, 2011 10:19:51 AM
Subject: RE: Hobs smiles at you

You came in like a whirlwind Hobs, but I admit my affinity for the upward swirls of spiral intuition and exaltation. Of course, you know that about me and how I admire your passion for this subject. I have it as well, but am besieged by the mundane aspect that assails themselves at me from the public, like bullets into the heart of my desire to research and write. I keep thinking chance will drop some change in my lap so that I can afford to do the things I want to with the day. But then I wouldn't be here to serve you and others like you. That certainly brings me joy, to see you wrestle and mold shape from the rather dreary old documents scattered thinly across time. And make from it a living breathing organism! What will you call it?

Head on back to Edwin, brother man, and I will dig for gold again among the name Nicolet/Nicola/.....I've wondered whether Nicolas should be included...but then you run into all the Ladners...but if we see a pattern.

Yes I was somewhat shocked (the old Baptist in me) that you have Isabella mating with brothers! But then it was at different times and I look back on my past with sister Lanier and...well.....need I say more?

Questions...(number your pages please)...paragraph before Claude is tomahawked..."This couple go on to have 3 more children...who are you referring to? And who is Magdalena's father (Anastasia's mom)? I've only read it twice and I was tired when I did, so I'll mull on it this weekend...but you have some fascinating suppositions and I could believe every word because I want to. Get this, I am playing Isabella.....when I tell stories to the Gautier Civitan Club, in a week...you should see my costume!!! I'll send pics. Fit that Key into the Hole.

I AM GOING TO GO THROUGH EVERY SACR. BOOK WE HAVE AGAIN...WORD for word and see if I can find these people as sponsors, etc...or even find MORE gold. And of course, I'll research Nicolet. Can you imagine what a time Father Jerome Lepre and Nap Cassibry had with the Ladners, Grelots, etc.....BUT you and I are reaching farther into the taboo part (heart of darkness) that they glossed over and I'm very very happy about it. THANK GOD Betty didn't toss those records!! She is a Saint for that and for handing them over to my watchful eye. But I admit I need a secretary who can process records and file.

Lay down your candles in the rain and let your white bird smile up!! I slept downstairs in grandma's poster bed last night it was glued back together after Katrina, with windows open to the thundering sky. Good stuff here on the French Gulf.

Doug and I had our 28th anniversary and it was sweet...how lucky can one girl be?

NeNe

It was brilliant that you didn't fall for the mistake Randall and I did...YOU DO YOUR MATH!!!

From: FreemanHobs Allan [mailto:freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 9:31 PM
To: Renee Hague
Cc: freeman@timetospeak.com
Subject: Hobs smiles at you

I am just glad to have a collaborator, Renee.

Yeah, how can we doubt that JB3 is gabe's dad? Well documented in the Sev file.

Pieces of the rest of my entire Glaude Trees structure are based on informed speculation.

But I do assert that:

1. Tree A is fully documented
2. The relationships btwn gabe, severin and Faston in Tree C is doc by Faston in the Sev file.
3. The only detail NOT documented in Tree B is that Claude is for sure Augustine's father, but...

4. ... the evidence is darn strong: WHY has Isabel laPointe Baudrau, an Indian-accultured lass, adopted the last name of a man whose first name has surely got to be Claude? How many other Claude's are in records of the Pascagoula region during this time period? Claude B. has lived in very close contact with Isabel for many years. Claudio sponsors the baptism of the boy Augustin. Claude's own mother, or Claude himself, appear to give Isabel a large land grant right around the time Pierre Augustine is born. Whusup wit all dat, hey? Just a series of coincidences?

5. Many of the other Glaude names that I have placed onto the Trees fit perfectly, timewise... but yeah, we will prob never have the docs to fully guarantee my hypothetical structure.

6. I am a romantic and an intuitive. Some of this stuff ends up having to be art rather than science. Hope you agree that I make clear every place where supposition rather than fact occurs.

Didja know I have another probable FPC of-record. He is Sylvan Beaudreaux, owner of the small house on St Michael street in Mobile. The one adjacent to Edward and Marguerite's, in the fateful era of August 1830, when Ed's political enemies finally do away with his trouble-making and legal feistiness once and for all. (They assassinate him using poison, after a bitter political campaign.)

In my imagination, this Sylvan is Severin's brother. His dates fit. He seems to have a servant role for Ed & Marg. Perhaps a local home boy relative they have brought along when they move away from Goula.

I just saw a video called The Fighter. It, together with my detour to layout my version of the Glaude story, is shaking me out of my writers logjam. Tomorrow's section: Jamestown*! That is where Edwin's Welsh ancestors hit our shores in the 1630's.

Adelante!

Hobs

* Another place where some early bad actors [of the English colony] are of-record being broken on the wheel!

PS- let me know if you find anything more on Mon. Nicolet.

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@jgrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tue, March 29, 2011 6:35:25 PM
Subject: RE: out!

Can't place it...but will work on it....

I have to CAREFULLY read all of this and look again at the baptismal records and then get back with you on a confirmation...it is worked out in YO head, but not mine yet!!

I do agree that Gabe is Severin's dad.

I look forward to tasting that Gumbo tonight! I'm working, but nobody better disturb me while I'm digesting the tasty morsels!!!

R

From: FreemanHobs Allan [mailto:freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 4:41 PM
To: Renee Hague
Subject: Re: out!

Herewith I attach the Ladnier plat sketch. Does that really show bayou pierre area, over by castigliola? Neat! CAN YOU PLACE THE LOCA OF oLDFIELDS ONIT?

I am rather sure you are right about the location of Point paquet, UP RIVER. Why. Because somebody, prob JB3 or MCVB, sold it to Geo Farragut, David's dad. And Geo is listed in a record as buried near the I-10 rest site. His land is prob a chunk of the old Graveline grant.

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@jgrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tue, March 29, 2011 3:44:00 PM
Subject: RE: out!

My understanding of Point Paquet is that it is up by Farragut's lake...further north than you are thinking. In fact, I saw that on a map...trying to remember which map...Else and I were looking at it together...I'll ask her to remind me...I do remember it was on the internet. Some gov't map. I'll do that today, in fact, I'll call her right now. My understanding is that the Bayou Pierre acres area was more of the Indian's stomping grounds during the later time period....that was based on something I saw in Betty's records that I'll have to dig up....I think I may have sent that to you? It had a homemade sketch drawing and had marked on it ...I'm trying to reconstruct it in my mind...Pierre Ladner's place. Do you remember that?

R

From: FreemanHobs Allan [mailto:freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 7:30 PM
To: Renee Hague
Subject: Re: out!

You have been and big and fast help to me often today. You will see, when you read my mini-opus on Glaudes, soon. I think Point Paquest is also the White Pointe shown below. Where the heckis it on the ground?

1774—Spanish Claims of Maria L. Dupont, Pascagoula River; Isabella Glaude, Pascagoula Bay
1779—Spanish Claim, M. Pacquet, White Point = Magdeline Baudrau Paquet (1711-1747) claim

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@jgrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Mon, March 28, 2011 6:01:14 PM
Subject: out!

Hobs,

That's all I can do today. I hope it helped....the list of who fought with Bellestre is the only thing I can find. I bet it is the complete list because he was in charge of this area and there weren't many inhabitants.

I come in at noon tomorrow so anything you get from me will be after that. At home, I'll look for that LA Quarterly article on Isabella.
And I'll talk tomorrow about Point Paquette, etc....

Good evening my fine friend. Are you back in the states? Sorry about the Fete Lapointe lack of invite! I thought u waz in Puerto Rico!!!
Next year, you'll be on the list for an invite...dam thang cost 50 bucks a ticket, but ya get your monies worth.

This weekend I read "Under Surge, Under Siege", by Ellis Anderson. Best book I've read on Katrina. READ IT FOR SURE!!! Reminded me some of what we went through. I still need to write about our experience. You were a Godsend to us Hobs. Having you make coffee in the a.m. and cheer us on lifted my spirit during that most difficult time.

Renee

Renee Hague

From: FreemanHobs Allan [freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 4:33 PM
To: Renee Hague
Cc: freeman@timetospeak.com
Subject: Re: Get this!

A. Glad to get that s. taken care of.

B. Now... no, I think RL jumped to the same conclusion I did, and you just did, regarding that similar Claudio/ Gargaret bap. record. You have the data at your fingertips, and kindly sent it tome yesterday. That book page you scanned. Claude's cousin (In the Final I just sent you, I mis-labeld her Cs aunt. Note) is M. Martha Paquet Gargaret. MMPG was is the daughter of Magda Baudrau, just like he was son of JB2. They are 1 gen apart, he being junior.

In Claude's own gen cohort in the MMPG line, there are I think 5 kids, 3 M and 2 F. The youngest of these Fs is Marie Anne Gargaret, and she is considerably younger than Claude, only abt 18 at the time she joins him to sponsor little Augustin's bap. I am rather certain she is NOT the Ma(dam) Gargaret in the famed and valuable 1787 Sp census, cuz that lady's listed being 56.

But - look at your book - 56 is a much more correct age for the lassie's mom, the vastly prolific MMPG. Notice her birthdate. As I recall, when you subtract that lady's dob from 1787, her age comes out to be about 53 or 54.

Bingo.

So I stand with a position you and I have taken before. There is NO genuine doc showing a marriage for C. Our spec. that he may have had a Choc common law spouse ashore is still likely. But the bap record you have... him and Gargaret... I believe that is C. getting his son by Isabel baptized.

Hope you will read my entire screed and see how Ive fitted the pcs together.

luv, H
on the beach in PR

Tell me what you think.

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@jgrrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tue, March 29, 2011 3:22:58 PM
Subject: Get this!

So it looks like Randall was right on Marie Gargare being Claude's wife...and check out their child, Pedro Agustin. Could it be that Agustin Glaude could have gone by Agustin Claude and it morphed into G? I don't know why I've never found this before. You'll have to check the dates on it and see if it lines up with Augustine Glaude.

I take back the s. being son of.....sometimes it is used that way, but in these sac records, b. is baptized, bn. Is born, and s. is the Sponsor in the baptism.

Renee

Renee Hague

From: FreemanHobs Allan [freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 4:47 PM
To: Renee Hague
Subject: Re: no more queries from Hobs cep this un

Your fast replies are just right on time!

OK go to **Genalogy Tree C** and replace <Unk. Af. Or Ind. Wife> with Magdalena Glod. Gabe and Nanet are sponsoring the bap of his brother's child, Gabe's niece.... and also a little brown girl with a great big name who is your and my distant kin too!

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@igrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tue, March 29, 2011 3:51:15 PM
Subject: RE: no more queries from Hobs cep this un

You are correct about the s. being sponsors....who were her parents? Is she Claude's daughter, Augustine's sister?

On all the records they put the parents in the parenthesis so Magdalena Glod would be her Mother...but who is father?

From: FreemanHobs Allan [mailto:freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 7:35 PM
To: Renee Hague
Subject: no more queries from Hobs cep this un

2. from Renee: Sacramental record: GLOD Anastasia(Magdalena), b. May 1, 1797, bn. Dec. 18, 1792, s. Luis Gabriel and Nanet Nicolas [Author asks: does s. = "son of?"]

I think I know how to read the above entry now. I bet that <s. Luis Gabriel and Nanet Nicolas> means they as the s.(ponsors) at the bap. Am I right? Please confirm.

Thx, H

Renee Hague

From: FreemanHobs Allan [freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 5:03 PM
To: Renee Hague
Cc: freemanhobs@yahoo.com
Subject: your Hobs sign-off for today

OK *cousine*...

I expect you came for a half-day. You got my 1 pm posting that sent you my 11 pager. But you were busy. Then around 3:30 you quickly replied to my various emails. Thanks for sticking with me like that.

I sent you 2 folo on emails about corrections to make in my Ms. And just sent a 3d correction. Please do this pronto, so your doc will be 'right'.

You need to get that corrected 1826 posting placed in the right date order, just after the phrase "Glaude Timeline continues."

And to put magdalena Glod inher right place on the Tree.

When you read my goldmine, keep referring back to the Trees.

H

PS - don't you just LOVE the thought of tough old Frenchborn rich lady Ma(dam) MCV Budro, holed up for years out on her Horn Island overseeing those calves comin. Keepin the goods together. And suddenly just getting bowled over by grandmotherhood. Did she care what color those 2 toddlers were? HAIL no. Finally... she was able to enjoy, really enjoy, 2 wild little tykes. In the way her horrible feuding with JB2 precluded her enjoyment of of her own toddlers JB3 and Claude.

And... consider her horror when Claude.. the 2d Indian she has held dear, is also killed in a gruesome manner. This lady was one Katrina Coast s-hero, eh?

Hope you can sit down with betty and share my screed with her. Give her my lving salutation, since she is our own era's MCVB.

From: Renee Hague <pggen2@jgrls.org>
To: FreemanHobs Allan <freemanhobs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tue, March 29, 2011 4:03:53 PM
Subject: RE: those Glaudes

I have over 30 oral histories that Ana and I did after hurricane not transcribed. I can't even think about getting out to do more unless I make progress on them....will HAVE to get a grant or volunteers.

No one has interviewed the elder Glaudes...I've talked to a couple of them(Eddie(Eddie's mom is old but memory bad) and a Mrs. Stallworth) and they don't have anything to add to the early days where we need info. Have gotten what I could get about the later generations, but there is a gap. No early stories coming down from them...just general things like, we come from French, Indian and African descent.

Maybe we could have some kind of Glaude gathering...put your thinking cap on...could do it here at the library, and gather all known docs and look at them together, get family group sheets going....just a thought.

In other words, bring the mountain to Mohammed.

From: FreemanHobs Allan [mailto:freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 1:06 PM

To: Renee Hague
Cc: freeman@timetospeak.com
Subject: those Glaudes

Dear cuz,

I expect you may already have done your own version of this, but...Ok, here it is. My version. I have tried to do what Betty prescribed to us... take out the patchwork and keep stitching the quilt, to make it more whole. Am painfully aware that a lot is still missing, as far as docs and sources for yours and my Glaude kinfolk. Probably you have many other scraps and notes in your Glaude file. Even more is held by the families themselves... esp. as oral memory. Has not the Goula H.S sent kids out with recorders to tape their elders? Who collects and transcribes it?

Anyway, herewith my pledge to you, and our bond... to sort it all out and make it clear(er). The whole darn thing was almost like crystal, once the pieces simply were put in order!

Let me have your comments when you have time, and do pass it on to Betty if you consider it worthy. Sometimes my emotions and politics probably got the best of me.

Love and peace, Hobs

Renee Hague

From: Renee Hague
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 2:23 PM
To: 'FreemanHobs Allan'
Subject: Get this!
Attachments: AR-M317_20110329_123935.pdf

So it looks like Randall was right on Marie Gargare being Claude's wife...and check out their child, Pedro Agustin. Could it be that Agustin Glaude could have gone by Agustin Claude and it morphed into G? I don't know why I've never found this before. You'll have to check the dates on it and see if it lines up with Augustine Glaude.

I take back the s. being son of.....sometimes it is used that way, but in these sac records, b. is baptized, bn. Is born, and s. is the Sponsor in the baptism.

Renee

Renee Hague

From: FreemanHobs Allan [freemanhobs@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 9:51 AM
To: Renee Hague
Subject: fast reply, if psbl

Renee...

OK, here I go into the Glaudes.

One thing would help me alot. Can you find the birthdate of Marie Anne Gargaret, the dtr of Marie Martha Paquet and Michel Jac. Gargaret.

BeeJay's genealogy lists it as Dec. 20, 1768, a date she may have gotten from Randall.

The 1787 Sp census puts her aged 51, giving MAG a much more likely birthdate of 1736.

Also, while Randall asserts that this lady MAG was Claude's wife, I have never seen documentation of this. Have you? I think she was merely his age-mate cousine.

Thanks, H

Do you have francisco bellestre's militia list from 1805 handy. I mean the entire list, not just the short one about who fought in a specific battle, that shows Bufete, Jimmy Wir, etc.

wolfe1@comcast.net

BATCAVE

Marie Jeanne ([*] and Angellique JACQUE), b. Aug. 14, 1830, bn. Jan. 15, 1830, s. Louis DUBREUIL [@DUBREUILLE] and Marie Jeanne BUTEVRE, sp. [o] BATCAVE (SLC, B41, 198)
Marie Ursule (Annette), b. Feb. 11, 1831, bn. Oct. 20, 1830, s. Jean AUGUSTIN and Marie Jeanne BATCAVE (SLC, B41, 257)

BATH

Rafael ([o] and Pepite TOLEDANO), 2 mo., i. Dec. 22, 1831, d. [o] (SLC, F15, 291)

BAUCHE ST. MARTIN

Pierre, native of New Orleans, resident of St. Charles Parish, sp. in second marriage Marianne PERRET, 70 yr., i. Nov. 27, 1830, d. Nov. 26, 1830 (SJBED, F3, 57)

BAUDET

Gertrude Odolista (Henry and Marie Celestine ELDEMAIRE), b. Nov. 1, 1830, bn. Aug. 27, 1830, s. Honore ROUSSELLE and Eulalie RODRIGUES, all of this parish (SJBED, B7, 74)

BAUDIN

Louise Ophelia (Alexandre and Julie MICHON), native and resident of this parish, m. Theodule LORREINS, Jan. 16, 1831 (SLC, M8, 24)

BAUDOUIN

Honorine (Honore and Dorothee CHAMPAGNE), b. Sep. 18, 1831, bn. Apr. 28, 1831, s. Eloi DORVIN and Pauline FRILLOUX [@FRILLOUX], all of St. Charles Parish (SJBED, B7, 95)
Pierre (Francois, dec., and Marianne TOUPS, dec.), widower of Pelagie BELSOMME, ca. 46 yr., i. Mar. 9, 1831, d. Mar. 8, 1831, at the home of Jean Pierre FOLSE (SJBED, F3, 59)
Rosalie Francoise (Francois and Francoise LUSCY), b. Jun. 25, 1831, bn. Jun. 19, 1830, in New Orleans, pgp. Francois BAUDOUIN and Rosalie ROMNE, mgp. Francois LUSCY and Catherine CHEDOMME, s. Jean Therese Berthelemy ESQUIN DE MIRAPOIX and Francoise GOSSELIN (SLC, B40, 271)

BAUDRAUX

Marie (Jean and Basillise RABBY), b. Nov. 9, 1831, bn. Jun. 8, 1830, in Pascagoula, Alabama [sic], pgp. Jean Baptiste BAUDREAUX [sic] and Marie Louise FAIARD, mgp. Joseph RABBY and Marie Therese DESFLAMME[Z?], s. Anatole RABBY and Marie Therese COUPER (SLC, B40, 300)

Archdiocese of New Orleans
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Vol 19

**Archdiocese of New Orleans
Sacramental Records
Volume 6**

1796-1799

GIRAUDOT [GIRAUDEAU, JIRAUDOT]

Amada Adela (Luis Bruno and Adelaida LE MELLE), b. Apr. 28, 1797, bn. Oct. 30, 1795, s. Francisco LONGUET and Amada DOUEZAL (SLC, B13, 366)

Maria (Luis Bruno and Maria Adelaida LEMELLE), b. Jun. 3, 1799, bn. Feb. 17, 1799, s. Carlos FAVRE and Maria DAUNOY (SLC, B15, 130)

GITARD

Pedro (Pedro and Maria D'EGLE), native of St. Louis in Illinois, 46 yr., bachelor, i. Oct. 8, 1799, d. in Charity Hospital (SLC, F4, 82)

GLAPION

Carlos (Liseta), b. Mar. 25, 1798, bn. Dec. 25, 1797, s. Pablo GRAPER and Juana GLAPION (SLC, B13, 455)

Santiago (Luisa), b. Apr. 10, 1796, bn. Mar. 17, 1796, s. Santiago SCHNELL and Maria Margarita GLAPION (SLC, B13, 275)

GLOD

Anastasia (Magdalena), b. May 1, 1797, bn. Sep. 18, 1792, s. Luis Gabriel [o] and Nanet NICOLAS (SLC, B13, 368)

GODELITE

Ana Maria (Juan and Teresa SULS), native of Coilonia [Cologne?] in Germany, 22 yr., sp. Juan KEUS[Y?]^{FER} or [GUEVIS?] [sic], i. Sep. 12, 1797 (SLC, F4, 51)

GODIN

Melania (Miguel, Acadian, and Francisca BARBET, of St. Charles Parish), b. Jan. 22, 1799, 15 mo., pgp. Bonaventura GODIN and Margarita BERGERON, mgp. Luis BARBET and Carlota FALGOUT, s. Maturino BERGERON and Eugenia BARBET (SLC, B14, 78)

Pedro, native of Acadia, resident of the Acadian Coast [in this province], 40 yr., sp. Francisca BARBE, also resident of the Acadian Coast, i. Oct. 8, 1798 (SLC, F4, 60)

GODON

Antonio (Francisco and Magdalena BARGAT), 8 yr., i. Oct. 13, 1797 (SLC, F4, 53)

Francoise Louise (Charle Frederic, infantry captain, commandant of the Germans, and Marguerite METZERINE), of this parish, m. Claude Adrien DE LA GROUE, Aug. 9, 1751 (SCB, B1, 64)

DARGARAS [**@DARGARAY**, **DARGARE**, **DARGARET**, **DARGERER**, **DORGARE**, **GARGARAY**, **GARGARE**, **GARGARET**]

Jean Baptiste (Michel and Marthe PEQUET), b. July 24, 1754, bn. July 11, 1754, s. Jean Baptiste GUERIN and Charlotte LABBE [**@LABE**] PAQUET (SCB, B1, 84)

Marie Anne (Michel and Marthe PAQUET), b. Dec. 20, 1758, bn. Dec. 20, 1758, s. Simon BERLINGER and Marie Barbe [**G/K**]AR[**T/L**], sp. SIMON (SLC, B3, 104)

Marthe (Michelle [**@Michel**], winder, and Marthe PAQUET), b. Nov. 23, 1764, bn. Nov. 22, 1764, s. Francois SCHALER, winder, and Marie Barbe [**o**] (SLC, B5, 182)

Michel (Michel and Marthe PAQUIER), b. Sept. 5, 1756, bn. Aug. 25, 1756, s. Michel PAQUIET [**@PAQUIER**] and Catherine BAUDEROT (SLC, B3, 62)

Nicolas (Michel and Marthe PAQUIER), b. July 13, 1752, bn. July 12, 1752, s. Nicolas MAGNY and Gillete [**@Gillette**] GAUTIER (SLC, B2, 259)

Pierre (Michel and Marthe PAQU[**I/E**]), b. May 19, 1762, s. Pierre Baure [**LARME?**] and Marie Therese MARETTE (SLC, B4, 102)

DARGENE [**@D'ARGENE**, **DARGENT**, **D'ARGENT**]

Etienne ([**o**] and Cristine [**o**]) b. June 2, 1751, s. Francois LIVAUDAIS [**@LIVAUDE**] and Marthe CHAUVIN (SLC, B2, 221)

Francois ([**o**] and Cristine [**o**]), b. June 2, 1751, s. Francois LIVAUDAIS [**@LIVAUDE**] and Marthe CHAUVIN (SLC, B2, 221)

Marie (Jean and Christine [**@Gristine**] DELERY), native of this parish, m. Francois VINET, June 18, 1764 (SLC, B5, 177 & M2, 7) [double entry]

DAROY [**@DARLOIS**]

Michel (Pierre and Marie BOURGOIS), b. Feb. 19, 1765, bn. Feb. 19, 1765, s. Michel BOURGOIS and Marie Joseph GIRLOIS (SLC, B5, 82)

Pierre (Jean and Margueritte BREAU [**@BORAU**]), native of Pelaudiaque in Acadia, m. Marie Bourgeois, April 8, 1765 (SLC, B5, 185 & M2, 16) [double entry]

Volume 11

66

1751-1771

14 SEPT 1774

(22)

with letter of advice on Messrs Capt Johnstone, Hutchinsons, Maclellan & Hall Bay Esqrs. At 2¹/₂ past 10 having got all our dispatches we proceeded to Mr Chrystie, Mr Kelly in company with us, where we arrived at 2¹/₂ past 12 O'Clock - here we stopt till 4 expecting Mr Jones, & finding he was not come, we got into our boat, Mr Chrystie & Mr Wagnachast wth us, and proceeded for Pentacola - this night got within 2 leagues of the Lake Maurepas.

Saturday 10th Sept. - Arrived at Tamskipiho.

Sunday 11th. - Strong N.E. winds, rained all this day, got into the Regaller at 7 O'Clock in evening - lay here this night. Monday 12th. - Strong N.E. winds and very squally, got to St. Joseph's Island, where we were obliged to put into a small creek and lay here this night.

into the Regaller at 7 o'clock in evening - lay here this night.
Monday 12th. - Strong N.E. winds and very squally, got to
St. Joseph's Island, where we were obliged to put into a small
creek and lay here this night.

Tuesday 13th Sept. - At 2¹/₂ past 11 got into the Pass Chays-
limana, where we met Mr Burns' schooner, Mr Halomer pass-
enger - slept and cooked some victuals on board the schooner -
here Mr Merchant left us & return'd with Mr Halomer to the
Messissippi - this night we got to Deer Island and lay at anchor
on the N.E. side.

Wednesday 14th Sept. - At day break proceeded on our voyage
and at 2¹/₂ past 8 arrived at Mrs Boddewes plantation, where we
stop'd and cooked some provisions, and then got under way and
at 4 in the afternoon came up with Mr Boddewes' boat-board
in Pensacola - this afternoon of affair squally - at 8 came

Gabe Birdro, born May 1867, 33 years, single, MS LA MS, fisherman, can't read can't write can speak English, unemployed 6 months of year

I/w Philip Petit, head, April 1868, 32, single, MS LA MS, fisherman, can't read can't write can speak English, unemployed 6 months of year

listed next door:

Barnum, Hogan, Feb 1860, 40, married 7 years, AL AL AL, fisherman, can read, write & speak English, unemployed 6 months of year

Wife Rachel (believe her to be sister to Sophia Galloway Budro), July? 1873, 26 m 7 years, mother of 5, 5 children living, MS NC NC

Ch: Lorenzo, son, b Sept 1890, 9, MS AL MS, Eveline, b July 1892, MS AL MS, Camille, Apr 1895, 5, MS AL MS, James, Aug 1896?, 4, MS AL MS, Charles, Dec 1898, 1, MS AL AL (probably mistake on mother's bp?), Lebine?, July 1882, 17, MS AL MS, Eugene, Apr 1884, 16, MS AL MS, Theresa, Apr 1884, 16, MS AL MS



FAMILYSEARCH

North Carolina Marriages, 1759-1979

August 12, 2010

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTIONGroom's Name: **Charlie Drake**

Groom's Birth Date: 1880

Groom's Birthplace: Of Hendersonville, N.C.

Groom's Age: 41

Bride's Name: **Mamie Budreaux**

Bride's Birth Date: 1896

Bride's Birthplace: Of Pensocoo, Miss.

Bride's Age: 25

Marriage Date: 30 Apr 1921

Marriage Place: Henderson Co., North Carolina

Groom's Father's Name: **Charlie Drake**Groom's Mother's Name: **Suzy Drake**

Bride's Father's Name:

Bride's Mother's Name:

Groom's Race: **Black**

Groom's Marital Status:

Groom's Previous Wife's Name:

Bride's Race: **Black**

Bride's Marital Status:

Bride's Previous Husband's
Name:Indexing Project (Batch) **M75255-6**
Number:System Origin: **North Carolina-EASy**

Source Film Number: 589490

Reference Number:

1117	30	1877	Severin	BEAUDICAN	
13771	1657	1907	John B.	BOUDREAU	
14493	1728	1908	John B.	BODREAU	
15156	1801	1908	John B.	BODREUA	
3998	441	1892	Catherine	BEAUDREAU	Caroline
3997	441	1892	Charles	BEAUDREAU	
21743	3229	1913	Hilton	BEAUDREAU	
1118	30	1877	J. G.	BEAUDREAU	Jr.
1119	30	1877	Lodoiska	BEAUDREAU	
3999	441	1892	Mary	BEAUDREAU	
10544	1312	1904	Mary	BEAUDREAU	
11297	1399	1905	Mary	BEAUDREAU	
1120	30	1877	Severris	BEAUDREAU	
10856	1343	1904	Francis	BEADREAUX	Mrs.
2031	134	1883	Mary	BEADRUAX	
845	53		Harriet Ann	GALLOWAY	Widow Of Thoma
846	53		Harriet Ann	GALLOWAY	Daughter Of Thon
11528	1431	1905	Henry	GALLOWAY	

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GENEALOGY COLLECTION

14170	1695	1907	Jane	GALLOWAY	Mrs.	
14176	1695	1907	Jane	GALLOWAY		
2503	207	1885	John	GALLOWAY		
847	53		Mary Eliza	GALLOWAY		Daughter Of Thon
9664	1181	1903	Mrs. R.C.	GALLOWAY		
17019	2030	1910	Oliver	GALLOWAY	Gassaway	
7998	979	1901	R. C.	GALLOWAY		
15043	1788	1908	R. E.	GALLOWAY		Daughter Of Thon
848	53		Rachel Francis	GALLOWAY		
10941	1346	1904	Robert A.	GALLOWAY		
10107	1251	1904	Sarah F.	GALLOWAY		
22017	3260	1913	Scipio	GALLOWAY		
1297	30	1877	Sip	GALLOWAY		Daughter Of Thon
849	53		Sophia Pauline	GALLOWAY		
13658	1643	1907	Susan G.	GALLOWAY		
12	1	1/1875	Thomas	GALLOWAY		
850	53		Thomas	GALLOWAY		Estate Of
1298	30	1877	Thomas	GALLOWAY		
2504	207	1885	Thomas	GALLOWAY		
10108	1251	1904	Thomas	GALLOWAY		
16455	1983	1910	Thomas	GALLOWAY		
21892	3247	1913	Thomas	GALLOWAY		
21900	3248	1913	Thomas	GALLOWAY		

Sophia Galloway Budro & family

Burdow, Adolph (c), d Jan 22, 1927 Mobile, age 30

Budro, Adolph (Gabriel and Sophie ___) bn 21 Jan 1896, bp 24 May 1896, sp Labaron Bonum & July Ely
(OLV - 2, 369) Biloxi Catholic Diocese books

California Death Index, **Eulalie Celestine Smyer**, born 26 Jan 1903, MS, died 16 Sep 1997, Los Angeles, CA, Mother's maiden: Galloway, Father's Bodreau

(There's also a Eulalie Glaude Beaudreau, b 5 Nov 1895, d 16 June 1993, born AL, died LA, CA, Mother's maiden: Lalande, Father's surname: Glaude - listed so as not to confuse the two)

Budro, Harriet Anna (Gabriel & Sophie ___) bn. 21 Apr 1891, bp. 28 Feb 1892, sp. Louis Ernest & Dellie Burdro, (OLV-2, 174)

Budrow, Herman, d 9 July 1929, age 23; Father: Gabriel Budrow; Mother: Sophia Galloway

Budrow, Margaret Felice (Gabriel & Sophie) bn 9 Sept, 1889, bp. 23 Feb 1890, sp. Hogan Bonum & Mary Galloway, (OLV-2, 85)

Budro, Thomas (Gabel & Sophie ___) bn 11 July 1900, bp 23 Sept 1900, spo. Eugene Barnum & Felicie Budro, (OLV-2, 582)

Beaudreaux, Louise listed as surviving dau in Sophia's obit - who is the Louise Budro who married a Petite 10 Sep 1894 acc Biloxi Cath Diocese books? Sophia's dau would have been too young - born 1898.

Unknown what, if any connection:

Budreaux, Jeanette (Gabriel & Felice Budreaux, m. 12 Mar 1890 Elam Bilbo, (Edward and Carolina ___), withn. George Riley & Frank Budreaux, (OLV-3,3)

Marrige bond for Elam Bilbo and Jackson ?. Ell?, as security. Marriage of Elam Bilbo & Jeanette
Budreaux performed Dec 20th 1890

Lodoisca Beaudreaux (col.) died last Saturday after a long illness, aged 61 years, 9 months, and 12 days.
Pasc Dem-Star, Aug 19, 1892

?**Budro, Earnest**, born 14 July 1886, died Aug 1978, card issued MS, Last benefit: 90044, LA, LA, CA
Last Residence: Escatawpa, Jackson Co, MS -SSDI

?**Budro, Charles**, b 18 Apr 1884, d Feb 1977, card issued MS, last residence: Moss Point -SSDI

Budrow, Harry (c), b May 4, 1888, d 10 Aug 1928, St. Peters

Dear Mary,

I've found some information that I think might relate to your family and am sending copies via attachment. You may already have some of this. Since I search for any information I can find when trying to find answers for researchers, I thought that I might as well send it all since I never know what the researcher might or might not have.

I'm not sure if you knew that Mamie's maiden name was Budro (can be spelled many ways – Baudro, Baudreaux, Baudrau, etc). Funeral home records here for both Mamie and Charles identify Mamie as a Budro. Mary's record identifies her parents as Gabriel Beaudro and Sophie Galloway.

It is possible that Mamie could be descended from Jean-Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline, a Frenchman who settled here on the Gulf Coast. There are many descendants, both white and black, of this man – many still here on the coast and many now scattered across the country. You can find information on him by searching online. Proving the mixed race lines has proven to be difficult if not impossible – in fact, I don't think any of these lines have ever really been proven.

Here is a listing of what I've attached for your study:

"Cemeteries of Jackson County" listing for Charles and Mamie Drake & for Sophia Beaudreau

Funeral Home record for Mamie Drake

Funeral Home record for Charles Drake

Obituary for Sopha (Sophia?) Beaudreaux (Mamie Drake not mentioned in obit because she died two years before her mother did.)

North Carolina death certificate for Charles Drake

North Carolina death certificate for Landrum Drake (possibly Charles' brother?)

World War I Draft Registration Card for Charly Drake (Mary Burgin listed as sister – see 1900 Hendersonville census with Charles Drake living with Alf Burgin.

World War I Draft Registration Card for Landrum Drake – misspelled as "Tanchum" on ancestry.com

1930 Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina Federal Census with Charlie Drake & Mamie Drake listed. On same page are Alfred Burgin and wife Mary.

1930 Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina Federal Census with Landrum Drake & family.

1920 Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, Mississippi Federal Census with a Charles Drake from North Carolina listed, but he is listed as being age 74. I wonder if the younger Charles' father came to Mississippi. I found a Charles Drake listed on the Mississippi Death Certificate Index for 1922 in Hancock County – only a couple of counties away from Jackson. I don't honestly know if this has anything to do with your family, but I'm sending a copy just in case.

1910 Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina Federal Census with Charles Drake, 24
 1900 Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina Federal Census with Charles Drake living with Alf (Alp?) Burgin, wife Mary Burgin, daughter Sallie Burgin. Also listed are Thomas and Landrum Drake – possible brothers to Charles? Could Mary Burgin be a sister to Charles?
 1930 Pascagoula, Jackson County, Mississippi Federal Census with Sofia Beaudreau and some of her children.

1900 Jackson County, Mississippi Federal Census with Harriet Galloway family – including her daughter Sophia "Birdrow" (should be Budro), and her granddaughter (Sophia's daughter) Mamie.

Page from "Death Records of Jackson County" by Melba Goff Allen listing Harriet Anna Galloway.

Listing from Mississippi Death Certificate Index microfilm for Harriett A. Galoway, who died in 1923. You could, if after studying all of this you believe she's in your line, order her death certificate from the Mississippi Bureau of Vital Statistics in Jackson, MS. You may be able to learn who her parents were from the death certificate, although that information is sometimes left blank if "informant" for the certificates didn't know that information.

Found since I first wrote her:

1920 Pasc, Jackson Co, MS Fed Census, ED 64, Sheet 7A

Gabriel Budro, 50 years, with Mamie, Adolph, Louisa, Thomas, Eulalie, Herman, Edward, Deloris

1910 Pasc, Jackson Co, MS Fed Census, Page 2B, Ed 58, Image 947

Sophia Budro, 39, with Mamie, Adolph, Laura, Thomas, Eulia, Herman, Edward, Deloris

Alabama Death, 1908 – 1974 entry from familysearch.org's Record Search pilot:

Phillip Budroe, death date 31 Mar 1926, Mobile, Mobile, AL, 48y, 2m, 4 d, birth date 27 Jan 1878 Pasc, MS, married Beckie Budroe, Father's name: Gabiel (sic) Budroe, Father's bp – Pasc, MS, Mother's name Constine Avery, Mother's bp – Pasc, MS

1920 Mobile, Mobile, AL Fed Census, ED96, Image 869

Phillipe Buddo, age 43, Rebeca Buddo, age 42, James Granvil, age 23

***Note: Mamie is on 1920 Jackson Co census l/w her father Gabriel,** but there's a listing in SC for the Mamie who's l/w Charles Drake.

This is impressive and enormously informative. You have answered many questions, and provided more information that I could even imagine would be available. This is great! I did not know MAMIE's maiden name. I found many family members of CHARLES' and census info in Hendersonville, NC as you have

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

attached. However, I originally traced Charles and Mamie from Spartanburg County, SC (whom I believe is the same couple) where he has three sons by first wife (Rachel).

1910 - Beech Springs, SC

Name	Age
Charlie Drake	22
Rachle Drake	22
Clarence Drake	5
Willie Drake	3
Oscar Drake	2

1920 - Beech Springs, SC

Name	Age
Charlie Drake	36
Mamie Drake	26
Clarence Drake	15
Willie Drake	13
Oscar Drake	11

1930 - Hendersonville

Household Members:

Name	Age
Charlie Drake	45
Marine Drake	28

I am curious about the older Charles Drake and whether he in my line, etc. I will review all the information and documents you have sent and will follow up. This is amazing!

1920 Jackson Co, MS

Beudro, Gabriel head 50 widowed MS NC NC

Mamie, dau 25 S MS MS MS

Adolph, son 23 S MS MS MS

Louisa, dau 21 S MS MS MS

Thomas, son, 19 S MS MS MS

Eulalie, dau, 16 S MS MS MS

Herman, son 14 S MS MS MS

Edward, son 12 S MS MS MS

Deloris, dau 10 S MS MS MS

1910 Jackson Co, MS

Budro, Sophia, head 29 wd 11 ch 8 ch living MS NC NC

Mamie, dau 16 S MS MS MS

Adolph, son 14 S MS MS MS

Laura, da 11 S MS MS MS

Thomas, son 10 S MS MS MS

Eulia, dau 7 S MS MS MS

Herman, son 5 S MS MS MS

Edward, son 3 S MS MS MS

Delores, dau 1 S MS MS MS

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Eunice Young shared this story with you

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History

In an early liaison with an Indian woman, Jean Baptiste had fathered a girl, Magdeleine and a boy Jean Baptiste Jr, Madelaine must have remained with her mother in her early years, for there is no account of her baptism in the well-kept records of the Mobile Cathedral. The first we hear of her is at the time of her wedding to Pierre Paquet August, 1726. Since many girls, in those days, married about the age of 16, she was probably born around 1710. Most people say Jean II but since he was named for his father it is Jr. If he were named for an uncle, grandfather or some one with the same name then it would be Jean II.

On August 26, 1726, after having published one bann and having given dispensation for the two additional banns, between Pierre Paquet, son of the deceased Pierre Paquet and Martha Coular, resident of Fort Conde at Mobile, and Madeleine, the natural daughter of Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline, resident on the Pascagoula River, belonging to this parish, and an Indian, I, a Capuchin Apostolic Missionary Priest, in my function as Pastor of Mobile, in the Province of Louisiana, have veiled and received their mutual consent and have given them the nuptial blessing in the home of the said Baudrau dit Graveline, and was brought there for this purpose. In the presence of the under- signed witnesses, with me they made their mark.

Signed: Father Matthias, Capuchin Bigorny X Rene Labourdin
Etienne Fievre
X Michel Paquet (uncle)
(Marriage Book 1, p. 6, Diocese of Mobile.)

bmwancestry added this on 9 Jun 2007

<http://community-2.webtv.net/Genealogy1/CurtisEzellsHouse/page7.html>

Attached to in this tree

Magdeleine Baudreux Dit Graveline
1712 - 1747

Other trees this object is saved to

Boe (Boea) Family Tree

by youngboea1 on 12 Mar 2012

FRUGE' Family Tree

by STEPHANIE SPRAGUE on 10 Feb 2011

Stumpfhauser

by jas321rock on 29 Oct 2010

Clarks

by Sevencswr on 19 May 2009

Mathews Family Tree

by Jaiphaoff on 19 Aug 2008

McIntyre-Kinsey & Associated Families

by DeMcBass on 5 Aug 2008

King Family Tree

by Staara66 on 14 Jul 2008

Rodriguez Family Tree

by mmrodrig1 on 3 Jun 2012

Bell Family Tree

by plantmgrpv on 2 Jun 2012

Herrington/Ladnier Family Tree

by PatBrown1944 on 7 May 2012

Hardesty Family Tree

by mmimt on 20 May 2011

Ladnier Family Tree

by janicegray173 on 10 Mar 2010

Ladner Ciravolo Bergeron Carter

by Richard Ladner on 17 Jul 2011

Lacy Family Tree

by Frances Lacy on 25 May 2011

Jack D. Miller, Jr. FamilyTree

by jack miller on 2 Nov 2010

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Sec: MCHGS, Volume

Little Girl From La Rochelle - by Mary Akinson. This article features Marie Catherine Vinconnau, the wife of Jean Baptiste Baudreau II. Her journey to the Louisiana colony is documented as well as her parents. Her mother's second marriage was to Joseph Simon dit LaPointe.

Estate papers for Marie Catherine Bodero, the Widow Baudreau can be found at the Mobile County Courthouse in the old series, Spanish Records, Document 12. In French and Spanish, 12 pp. List slaves freed at her death, with country or origin listed.

The Descendants - The Journal of the Urbain Baudreau Graveline Genealogical Association, dedicated to the history and genealogy of the forebears of the Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline of the Pascagoula River. Covers all ancestor research back to late 1500's in Canada and France. Back issues available from UBGA, Post Office Box 905, Palmer, MA 01069. Two issues per year.

Jean Baptiste and Henriette - A Creole Tragedy by Randall Ladnier. Actual documents joined by some speculation to give the story a probable but fictional format. The documents are from authentic French and Catholic records. Jean Baptiste is son of Graveline and Henriette is a Huet from the Mobile coast.

Superior Court, 3rd District of Perry County, File Drawer 15:
E. Lewis & Wife Margaret vs John Baudreau, 42 pp. Miss. Dept. of Archives and History. (Also Jackson County Archives, Pascagoula) Concerns alleged squandering of assets of Jean B. Baudreau III by his son, the defendant. Enlightening for later Baudreau families.

The Journal - Tricentennial Edition, December 1999 - The Journal of the Jackson County Genealogical Society. A must for any descendant of all early French and some English families. This special issue is \$20.00. Yearly dues are \$30.00

The French Colonial Period 1699-1763: The History, Land and People. Special Edition, Volume 35, 1999 by the Mississippi Coast Historical & Genealogical Society, Post Office Box 513, Biloxi, MS 39533. 103 pp, includes submitted articles from various French families, including New France Baudreau ancestors, Widow Baudreau's estate, Jean B. Baudreau III's family story, Graveline's will, and other early history and genealogy. Another volume concerning the English Period will follow.

Else - Include the Nicaise book by Placide Nicaise and all of Brother Jerome's books; also I don't have the reference for Little Girl from La Rochelle by Mary Akinson, but it is in one of the MS Coast journals. Actually we also should include both French journals, Sauvolle and Ibervilles in print & any other basic well documented books.
You and John and your families have a Blessed Thanksgiving! Love you, Betty

**Marie Catherine Vinconneau Baudreau
And Jean Baptiste Baudreau II
By Mary Louise Gollotte Adkinson**

In the port of La Rochelle, France, Briand de la Tuille awaited the time to hoist the anchor of the DAUPHINE which he commanded and to set sail for the Louisiana colony. Boarding the DAUPHINE were sixty-three colonists, company employees, soldiers and prisoners. On 21 March 1719, the DAUPHINE departed La Rochelle, together with the ship ST. LOUIS which also carried colonists and soldiers.

On the passenger list of the DAUPHINE there was "The Toussaint Party," which consisted of Catherine Toussaint, her child Marie Vinconneau, Isabelle and Suzanne Roy. Marie would have been Marie Catherine Vinconneau. Catherine's maiden name was Doussin, not Toussaint. Evidently there was a misunderstanding of the pronunciation of Doussin. Catherine was also identified on the list as the wife of Louis Vinconneau. In years to come Catherine and Marie Catherine Vincneau would be ancestors of thousands on the Gulf Coast.

Louis Vinconneau, a master tailor, was already in Louisiana and must have been most anxious for his family's arrival. Their child, Marie Catherine, was three and a half years old when she left her native France – too young to have later remembered the long hard miserable voyage. But she was just the age to have asked her mother a "blue million" questions during the three months that it took the ship to cross the ocean.

On 26 June 1719 the DAUPHINE and the ST. LOUIS arrived at Pensacola. There was a third ship already in the port. It was loaded with a portion of the recently arrived supplies, food, and the belongings of the colonists from the DAUPHINE and the ST. LOUIS. This ship sailed to New Orleans. The colonists were sent to Dauphin Island to wait for transportation to New Orleans or to their land.

However, the colonists had to remain on Dauphin Island until some time in July. One group of these colonists was transported to New Orleans earlier, but records do not name them. So, it is not known if Catherine Vinconneau and her daughter were fortunate to leave. As a matter of fact, it is not known whether their destination was Mobile or New Orleans. The passenger list only notes that Louis Vinconneau was in the Louisiana Colony. Seven years earlier, Louis had married Catherine Doussin on 1 August 1712 in La Rochelle, France.

Their first child, Louis Claude, died when he was only two months old. The next Vinconneau child was born the following year in La Rochelle, France. Her name was Marie Catherine Vincnneau and she was born on 11 September 1715.

Louis must have died shortly after his family joined him in the Louisiana Colony. His life ended, and in time there was the beginning of a new life for Catherine and Marie Catherine. On 13 June 1723 Catherine married widower Joseph Simon dit La Pointe, who owned a plantation on the east side of the Pascagoula River. Marie Catherine Vinconneau grew up as La Pointe's step-daughter on that mystic Pascagoula River and would spend many of her adult years in the area.

On the west side of the Pascagoula River, Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline lived on his vast acreage, having moved there in 1718 with his family. La Pointe and his friend Graveline had been among the sixty Canadians who arrived at Fort Maurepas with Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville on the LA RENOMMEE on 8 January 1700.

Being neighbors and friends, it seemed destined that two of their children would one day marry each other. This event took place on 1 March 1734 when Marie Catherine Vinconneau and Jean Baptiste Baudreau II were married at the La Pointe home. Most likely it was quite an occasion, since the fathers were both prominent colonists.

Marie Catherine and Jean Baptiste settled on the Pascagoula where their first child, Marie Catherine, was born 4 January 1735. A son was born the following year on 11 September 1736; he was named Jean Baptiste III. Both children were baptized 3 November 1736. (Archdiocese of Mobile Archives, MB 1, p. 16-a).

Claude was the third child born to the couple in 1737, but a baptismal record has not been found for him. His age was determined by the Louisiana Superior Council Records. Louise Catherine was the last child born to the Baudreaus on 13 January 1742 on the Pascagoula. She was baptized 30 May 1742.

Marie Catherine did not have a happy marriage, for it was marred by the escapades of Jean Baptiste II. He was a man who defies description. He had many good attributes, but whether his bad ones outweighed the good remains to be seen and not to be judged. His relatively short life can only be looked at in amazement.

Living on the Pascagoula River as a youngster, Jean Baptiste II most likely learned much about Indian ways from his mother who was an Indian, the daughter of a great chief. He would have also observed the dealings that his father had with the Indians through the years. Jean Baptiste II was an interpreter for the French with the Indians and a courier for Bienville. Since he knew the country better than any other man in the colony he was quite an asset to the French. According to Pickett's "History of Alabama," Jean Baptiste was a "powerful man, as to strength, and almost a giant in size, and these qualities, together with his bravery and prowess, endeared him to the Indians." The Choctaws made him an honorary member of their tribe. This could be an indication that his mother was a Choctaw. He was credited with many good deeds throughout the years.

Marie Catherine stood by her husband during various incidents, but finally in an attempt to salvage what was left of the estate so that she could care for herself and her four children, she filed for separation of property. It must have been very humiliating for Marie Catherine when the witnesses appeared before the council and testified in her behalf that Jean Baptiste II was a person who drank too much, gambled and was a libertine.

An extract from the Register of Hearings of the Superior Council of the Province of Louisiana - August 5, 1752:

Between Marie Catherine Vinconneau, wife of Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Gravelines, plaintiff by petition and Jean B. Baudreau, defendant

The Superior Council of Louisiana has seen the petition presented by the wife of Baudreau saying that by the lavishness and bad business contracted every day, her said husband is exposing her and her family to total ruin by having sold almost the last of her Negroes, despite the considerable merchandise that he has taken from here for the price of the said Negroes. He has contracted to sell them at New Orleans and Mobile for 1000 livres of debt. As a result, she finds herself in straits and decides to put herself at the mercy of the fairness of the Council, so that there can emerge a separation of goods to put what goods that belong to her and her children under an umbrella of safety. She reasserts by her contract of marriage the many acquisitions made, her care and work and the help given by her mother during her husband's civil death. She wants preservation of the goods made to her children by her deceased mother and by Mr. Laville, according to the attached papers. She offers to prove her honor by having four witnesses of faith, Messrs. Lemelle, LaCroix, Lacouture and Flamard, to testify to the bad conduct of her husband and who will affirm that she has always tried to be patient, but hope for change in her husband needs force in this instance. She concludes with the findings of the King's Procurator General asking permission to have the above witnesses assigned to give what they know of the case before one of the Councilors. She asks that he please make his report ordering a separation of goods and that, as a result, 13 horned cattle brought by

contract of marriage be set aside as well as surety of 3000 livres of dowry, the house and the land it is on in the city (mortgaged), and that Baudreau be forbidden to take any more cows given to the children by her mother or by Mr. Laville; also that she be permitted to take the negresse Marie and her family at Valentin, who have been of help by their care and work and who were furnished her by her deceased mother. The Council has ordered and does order that he will be given the information made to the Council and that before the King's Procurator General all reported to the King's Procurator General to be ordered as belonging to the case.

Given in the Chamber of the Council at New Orleans on 5 August 1752.

By the Council
Chantalou, Clerk

The petition was the beginning of a very lengthy legal procedure. It was two years before there was a settlement.

Settlement between Jean Baptiste Baudreau and Catherine Vinconneau October 30, 1754.

On October 30, 1754, nine o'clock in the morning, before me, Jean Baptiste Raguet, Councilor to the King at the Superior Council of the Province of Louisiana, and performing his function as Procurator of the King, there appeared Catherine Vinconneau, separated wife, as regards the goods of Jean Baptiste Baudreau, resident of this colony and authorized by law to pursue her rights according to the decision of the Council on November 11, 1752; who told us and stated that she would provide what is needed to the Council, in the separation of goods with the said Baudreau, her husband awaiting his waste and his debts, that the decision would take place which permitted him to make an inquiry about the facts she exposed, that after the aid inquiry made, another decision had taken place on it on November 5, 1752, that would have ordered that she would live separated as regards that the goods shared with her said husband; that she would recover all her goods, real and personal that she could find which had been brought to the marriage and an inventory would be made, and give him an at of renunciation that she made to the community with her said husband; that as it is agreed under seal and decreed (that) the said separation by means of the said inventory or sale of personal property in case the goods are not found, she requires that we please her by coming to the house and place of her said husband located at New Orleans, so as to proceed with the said inventory and put things in her hands, as belonging to her, and which are justified by her contract of marriage under date of 1 March 1734, and by act of division of goods of the deceased Catherine Doucin, her mother, under date of 22 April 1750.

On this, I the judge, mentioned below, have given an OK to the said lady for her appearance in court and order that we be taken now to the house of the said Baudreau.

On the said day and year, I, a councilor named below, and undersigned, was transported with the Royal Notary of this Province and the herein after named witnesses, undersigned, accompanied Marin LeNormand, auctioneer crier, in the said house of

Baudreau. Found beyond this city opposite the residence of Mr. Demorand, so as to evaluate as needed the effects that will be given to the said Vinconneau and to make an inventory conformable to the desire of the decision before dated; where being in the said house, we have found the said Baudreau, whom we apprised of the contents of the said decision and summoned him to tell us of the goods and effects which his wife had brought conformable to the contracts of marriage and division dated before and all others which could be hers, expired or to come. The said Baudreau, here present, told us that in order to avoid all other proceedings and to end these differences as amiably as possible, he consents to remit everything presently (now) and in the manner in which she brought it to him in marriage or in any other way, it not being necessary to make any estimation or evaluation, wishing to give her all that she had brought. He has remitted to the said Vinconneau thirteen horned cattle which she has chosen and taken at her choice and for which she is content.

Item, he also, in like manner, remitted at the time of things taken in a division made at Mobile among the said Vinconneau and her brothers and sisters coming from the said Doucin, her mother, which consists in one Indian woman of about 45 years named Babet and her daughter Elizabeth, of about nine years.

Item, a young cow (heiffer)

Item, three pairs of bed sheets, twelve skirts, six napkins, six table-cloths, two corsets, four women's shirts, one mantle of bouracan with its cowl, one Indian woman's short gown, three coifs, one black coif of gauze, one muslin handkerchief, a pair of false sleeves, two mirrors, a small trunk, one crockery coffee-pot, one canavette for four bottles, one iron cooking-pot, one large crockery dish and two plates, four plates and one large pewter dish, three pewter spoons, and three iron forks, one jam jar, one hand-saw, three locks, one padlock and one pickaxe, one small table, one book on the Lives of the Saints, two bed covers, three copper chandeliers and four pounds in specie of the colony.

Item, he remitted as well the amount of 21 cows that she has taken and chosen at her choice and which have been given to her children, named Jean Baptiste, Claude, Catherine and Louise, by Catherine Doucin, Widow, and, in second marriage to Joseph Simon Lapointe, their grandmother according to the donation (gift) passed before the Notary under date of 7 February 1750.

Item, the said Baudreau has also remitted to the said Vinconneau, his wife, two cows emanating from a gift made to two of his children by Francois Laville, under private seal on 24 July 1747, one of the said children, Claude and the other Louise.

Item, the said Baudreau told us that wishing always to treat his wife favorably and amicably, he wants to give and remit now, as he does, seven horned cattle, that is, two pairs of oxen and three cows and bulls which she will be able to make, enjoy and dispose of at her will, and for which she thanks her husband without prejudice of ten horned cattle, which the said Baudreau has promised to give to his daughter, married to Mazurier, according to their marriage contract; the said ten horned cattle joined to the 44

above that his wife has received, making 54, which he had always promised to give to form the dowry of his said wife and reinvestment of (her?) his goods.

Item, the said Baudreau has given and gives by these presents to his said wife in pure gift and ownership and in consideration of that of which she is in charge, the upkeep and nourishment of their children; though the boys are old enough to earn their livelihood; one Negro names Nicholas, about 25 years old, which Negro belongs to him, which she may sell or dispose of without his consent.

Item, the said Baudreau has likewise remitted and given to his wife, by gift, the small properties which follow: one pair of fire-dogs, one tong, two tripods, two pairs of flat-irons, five iron copper pots, larger than small.

Item, two armoirs with iron work.

Item, seven straw chairs and two cypress tables, one folding and the other with drawers, and one arm-chair.

Item, two large trunks with iron designs and locks.

Item, one bed composed of a mattress, one feather bed, one cover and one bed cover of Ginga.

Item, one shovel.

Item, one bed trimmed for her daughter Marie Louise.

Item, one yellow copper cauldron, one millstone and its crank.

Following that, the said Jean Baptiste Baudreau told us that on the demand of his said wife is to live in the house he owns. He wants and consents that she live there, she and her family, for the three next years consecutively to begin on November 1 next, on condition that she will pay him in rent the sum of ten livres a month, and in case that repairs are needed, the sum paid which she will make will be subtracted from the rent owed in reporting by her what the workers receive or by certificates from experts.

The said Baudreau also told us and stated that he authorizes by these presents his said wife to rule and govern her said goods and to make those demands in justice that she will see as good.

By means of all done above, sealed and approved by the parties, and the remittance of the effects contained therein made to the said woman, the said separation is done, accomplished and executed in all its points, circumstances and annexes.

Done and sealed on the above day, month and year, at four o'clock in the afternoon in the above house, in presence of Messrs. Athanase Helo and Joseph Sougy,

witnessed living there, and have signed, except the said Mrs. Baudreau, who stated she could not write nor sign these presents according to law. Then signed: Baudreau, LeNormand, Helo, Sougy, Raguet and I, the undersigned Notary.

Chantalou

With the separation behind her and the loss of her mother, which happened shortly before her petition was filed, Marie Catherine must have felt an emptiness in her life. Her mother Catherine Doussin La Point was buried in 1752.

Alas, a terrible tragedy for the Baudreau family occurred in 1757. Jean Baptiste II was imprisoned on Cat Island for salvaging goods from a wrecked Spanish vessel. At that time Cat Island was a French post with an officer named Duroux in command. Duroux was a tyrant and the men despised him because of his cruel treatment and his unfair actions.

One day when Duroux returned from a neighboring island a group of soldiers shot him. They freed Jean Baptiste and some accounts say that they forced him to show them the way to the Carolinas. Rewards were offered for the capture of the insurrectionists.

After Jean Baptiste II was captured, he was condemned to death by being broken upon the wheel, and his body quartered. What a horrible way to die.

Marie Catherine went with her family to their remote plantation, probably on the Pascagoula River, to mourn the death of Jean Baptiste. Strength had prevailed throughout her married life – raising their family and standing by her husband for many years before the separation. And so, at that time of sorrow she was again a staunch support for her children. The youngest child, Louise Catherine, was only fifteen when this tragedy occurred.

Eventually the Baudreau children married, although marriage records for them are scant. Louise Catherine married Joseph Bouzage on 5 June 1762. Marie Catherine, the oldest child, married Louis Francis Mazurier. There is no indication that Claude married. Jean Baptiste III married Marie Louise La Lancette, but he possibly may have had other earlier marriages.

Louise and Joseph Bouzage eventually settled in Bayou La Batre in 1786. The Mazuriers lived north of Mobile in the Tennsa area. Apparently Jean Baptiste III had a deep feeling for the land of his forefathers, since he spent the greater part of his life in the Pascagoula River area and Belle Fontaine.

On 25 March 1768, Marie Catherine bought land with a house from Anthony Duvernay for sixty dollars. This land was located at the mouth of the West Pascagoula River.

On 3 July 1781, Marie Catherine began procedures to petition the Spanish Government for ownership of Horn Island:

Mr. Governor General

Catherine Budro, an Inhabitant of Pascagoula with the greatest respect represents to your Excellency; that when she was at Mobile you had condescended to offer to give her Horn Island; wherefore she supplicates your Excellency to grant her the said Island; a favor she expects from your well known charity.

New Orleans 3 of July 1781. For Catherine Budro her Son signs.
John Badlela Bodro

Horn Island was granted to Marie Catherine Baudreau on 1 August 1781. Marie Catherine kept cattle on the island for about five or six years with some negroes attending the stock.

A Spanish census of the Mobile Province in 1786 shows that Madam "Bodro," owned eight slaves (mixed blood), four Negro slaves and two Negress slaves. She showed ownership of four residences. Under cultivation she had 250 acres of corn. One child, most likely a grandchild, was living with her at the time of the census. Horn Island was still in her possession when she died.

Marie Catherine lived forty years after her husband's tragic death in 1757. She was quite a business woman through the years and at the end of her life she had her affairs in order having made a will. She died in May 1797 at the age of 82.

SOURCES:

Charles Le Gac, Immigration & War, Louisiana: 1718-1721, translated, edited & annotated by Glenn R. Conrad.

Archdiocese of Mobile Archives, Mobile, Alabama.

Glenn R. Conrad, The First Families of Louisiana, Vol. I.

Albert James Pickett, History of Alabama.

Jean Bernard Bossu's Travels in the Interior of North America, 1751-1762,
translated & edited by Seymour Feiler.

Superior Council Records, Louisiana State Museum & Library.

National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Winston De Ville, "Mobile in 1786," Deep South Genealogical Quarterly.

Special thanks to the late Brother Jerome Lepre for translating my French records;
to Betty Rodgers for her assistance; and to Darrell Helton for his research in the
National Archives.

Research at the Louisiana State Museum & Library by the author and Betty
Rodgers.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SUCCESSION OF WIDOW BAUDRAU

19 June 1798

Judicial proceedings respecting the estate of Mrs. Baudrau.

Joseph E. Caro

To: Emmanuel Lanzos
Civil and Military Commandant at Mobile

Jean Baptiste Boderau, as testamentary executor of Catherine Vinconneau,
Widow Boderau, his mother, Catherine Boderau, Wido Mazurier and Louise
Catherine Bodereau, widow Bosage, all three co-heirs of their mother, the said
deceased Catherine Vinconneau, present themselves at your tribunal, all three in
common having the respect you are due and employing the best form of law,
appear to request that you order all that is necessary, so that the said Jean Baptiste
Bodereau be authorized to put into execution the last will of our deceased mother,
as seen in her will, made at Pascagoula on 30 March 1796; and, in order to do
justice, we protest that there is no malice in our statement and request and offer
thanks to you and hope for your consideration in this matter.

Ant. Blanc, Sr.

X Jean Baptiste Bodereau

Potvin Santemoin

Witnesses

Widow Mazurier

X Widow Bosage

Pierre Langevin

I have seen the copy of the original that exists in the archives of this place which completes in full the disposition of the lady, the deceased Catherine Vinconneau, Widow Bodereau, for her testamentary executor, Jean Baptiste Bodereau, her son, with equal parts among the heirs, who after satisfying their charges, each should pick up his corresponding receipt and present distribution to the court to approve or correct what would be defective, according to the most recent Royal order. This is provided and ordered at Mobile on 26 May 1798.

Manuel de Lanzos

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GEOLOGY COLLECTION

ARSENAULT DISCREPANCIES (contd.)

HEBERT, 13 Nov. 1790 St. Gabriel d'Iberville, BRDA 2-211.

p. 2411: Ignace BABIN, wid. Marguerite BRAUD, s/o Pierre BABIN/Marie LANDRY according to Iberville record. Arsenault says Dominique BABIN/Marguerite BOUDROT.

p. 2463: Pierre COMEAU s/o Alexis COMEAU/Marguerite BABIN. Arsenault says mother was Marguerite LEBLANC.

p. 2463: Marguerite BLANCHARD m. Etienne COMEAU. Arsenault omits her first mg. to Jean Baptiste ALAIN and her nativity at Baltimore. Arsenault also says Marguerite's mother was Marie Jeanne LANDRY.

p. 2473: not shown in family group of DOUCET: middle name of "Baptiste" for Jean Baptiste DOUCET, father of Jean Baptiste who married Anne COMMAUX.

Anne COMMAUX's mother shown as Magdeleine HENRY, while Iberville record shows LANDRY.

p. 2481: Theodore DUGAS m. Madeleine RICHARD. Arsenault says s/o Claude instead of Charles and omits her parents (Joseph RICHARD/Marie LEBLANC).

p. 2487: Jean Baptiste DUPUIS/Anne RICHARD. Arsenault omitted son Firmin, m. Marie Josephe TERRIO, d/o Jean Jacques TERRIO/Marguerite RICHARD, 15 Feb. 1790 Ascension (BRDA 2-268).

p. 2489: Pierre FOREST, widower of Marguerite BLANCHARD, shown in Arsenault as prob. son of Bonaventure FOREST and Claire RIVET. Iberville record says he is son of Pierre FORET/Magdeleine BABIN of Holy Family Parish in Acadia. Arsenault omits Charles BRAUD and Claire TRAHAN as parents of Marie BRAUD.

p. 2511: Amand HEBERT m. Anne Isabelle BABIN. Iberville says Amand s/o Francois HEBERT/Janne MELENSON. Arsenault says mother is Marie Josephe MELANCON and omits Anne for Anne Isabelle BABIN.

p. 2523: Joseph Ignace LANDRY m. Scholastique BRAUD. Iberville record says at Ascension parish, La. (BRDA 2-431); Arsenault says Iberville.

p. 2543: Jean Baptiste LEBLANC m. Marthe Madeleine FOREST. Iberville record says 1782, Arsenault says 1781.

p. 2555: Charles MELANSON m. Claire BRAUD. Iberville record says St. James, Arsenault says St. Martin parish to Scholastique BOURGEOIS.

p. 2581: Pierre RIVETTE m. Anne Josephe BRAUD, according to Iberville record. Arsenault says Marie-Josephe BREAUX.

The following were omitted in Arsenault but shown in Iberville registers:

ARSENAULT DISCREPANCIES (contd.)

Pierre LANDRY, s/o Joseph LANDRY/Marie RICHARD m. 3 Feb. 1777 St. James parish, La. Marie Magdeleine FORET, d/o Bonaventure FORET/Claire RIVETTE.

Etienne MELANSON, b. Acadia, resident of St. James parish, s/o Alexandre MELANSON/Ozite HEBERT to Divine BRAUD, d/o Charles BRAUD/Marie BEN--- of Acadia, 14 April 1780 St. James.

Pierre BRUNETAN of Champagne (sic) province of Onge, s/o Jean BRUNETAN/Anne BOUYNE to Anne (H)EBERT of Georgetown in New England, s/o Pierre EBERT/Marguerite LEBLANC to Magdeleine BRAUD of Semmarie (St. Mary?), New England, d/o ----/Ozitte LANDRY, 5 March 1785 St. Gabriel.

Firmin DUPUY, inhabitant of Lafourche, s/o Jean Baptiste DUPUY/Anne RICHARD to Marie Joseph TERIO, d/o Jean Jacques TERIOT/Marguerite RICHARD, 15 Feb. 1790 Ascension.

Olivier LEBLANC, widower of Marie Magdeleine HEBERT, inhabitant of post of Baton Rouge, s/o Victor LEBLANC/Marie AUCOIN, to Rose RICHARD, d/o Jean RICHARD/Marguerite LANDRY, 7 Nov. 1790 Ascension.

Philippe ROTH, s/o Joseph ROTH/Entoinet LAMARE, to Marie Josephe ORILLION, d/o Joseph ORILLION/Rose BRAUD, 8 Feb. 1791 St. Gabriel.

Olivier ERNANDEZ, s/o Diego ERNANDEZ/Theotis BABIN, to Marine EBERT, d/o Amant EBERT/Marie Clair LANDRY, 19 May 1792 St. Gabriel.

Abner GALE, native of Mass., s/o Moyse GALE/Marie KIRE, to Anne Adelaide EBERT, d/o Etienne EBERT/Mary Delaine LANDRY, 15 March 1795 St. Gabriel.

Simon Bellonie LANDRY, s/o Simon LANDRY/Marguerite BABIN of Assumption parish, District of Lafourche, and Marie Jeanne CHAUVIN, d/o Jean Baptiste CHAUVIN/Marguerite BRAUD, 16 Sept. 1793 Ascension.



OPELOUSAS POST: The Census of 1771, by Winston DeVille. 18 pp., indexed by surname, soft cover, 5x8. \$5.50 per copy, available from Ramona Smith, Smith Books, P. O. Box 894, Ville Platte, LA 70586. According to Mr. DeVille, this is the earliest known census for Opelousas. Some names included: ALAIN, BABIN, BAILLY, JOUBERT, BELLO, BERTRAND, BOISDORE, BOURG, BRIGNAC, COMEAU, CORMIER, DECUIR, FUSELIER, DOUCET, DUPLECHIN, FONTENOT, FRUGE, GUILLORY, HOLLIER, LANGLOIS, MARCANTEL, MAYEUX, MOREAU, PATIN, PITRE, RICHARD, SAUNIER, SAUSSIER,

STEVE WHITE'S CORNER (contd.)

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Francois HARDY (or LE HARDY), a fisherman born at Saint-Maudez, diocese of Saint-Malo. Francois and Marguerite had a son, Hilaire HARDY, born about 1752, who died around Christmas, 1758. Marguerite CLEMENT died at sea in 1758 during the crossing to France. The records show that Francois HARDY went to Dinan; he probably simply returned to his original home, as Saint-Maudez is quite near Dinan.

7. Jean Baptiste, bapt. about 1741, at Port d'Orleans, m. Nov. 27, 1769 at St. Pierre de Terre-Neuve (Newfoundland), Marie Josephe MIRANDE, daughter of Joseph MIRANDE and Barbe Elie LEGRAND, d. June 24, bur. June 25, 1782, at St. Nicolas de La Rochelle. Jean Baptiste was a carpenter. His widow and seven children seem to have remained in France after his death, the youngest daughter dying at Saint-Servan as late as 1855.

8. Pierre, b. about 1743, not traced beyond LaRoque's census.

9. Louise, b. about 1748, not traced beyond LaRoque's census.

10. Agapit, b. about April 1751, died Nov. 15, 1758, at the Marine Hospital in Rochefort.

11. Hilaire, your ancestor, b. about 1754.

From the foregoing you can see that the records concerning Hilaire CLEMENT in France include a couple of important errors. For one thing, Hilaire was not Francois HARDY's nephew, but his brother-in-law. In all fairness, however, it must be conceded that he is at least once so characterized (Rieder & Rieder, The Acadians in France, Vol. III, p. 62). Additionally, Hilaire's mother's name is deformed in his marriage record. It is easy to see how one could get "REDOUZE" from "DRUCE," however and one must admit that Marie Josephe DRUCE was the only person of that name in Acadia after her English father's early death, in 1714. /s/ Stephen A. White.

The second letter was sent to Mrs. Gercie Daigle of Church Point, La.:

I am of the opinion that Marie Josephe THIBODEAU, wife of Francois PITRE, was a daughter of Pierre THIBODEAU and his first, and as yet unidentified, wife.

The Pierre THIBODEAU just mentioned was a son of Pierre THIBODEAU and Anne Marie AUCOIN. His parentage is indicated in his son Pierre's petition for a dispensation to marry his second cousin, Marguerite RICHARD, Nov. 6, 1797 (University of Notre Dame, Records of the Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas, microfilm copy at the Centre d'Etudes acadiennes). This petition contains a number of errors regarding the baptismal names of the prospective bride and groom's ancestors, but nevertheless offers sufficient proof that Pierre THIBODEAU of Opelousas was a brother of Elisabeth THIBODEAU, wife of Cosme BRASSEUR. The record of the BRASSEUR-THIBODEAU marriage is still extant, and provides the correct names of Pierre and Elisabeth's parents. Pierre THIBODEAU of Opelousas was born Dec. 22, 1724, and was

- iv. CATHERINE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 02 Mar 1717/18; d. Unknown.
- v. SUZANNE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 15 Sep 1719, Montreal, PQ; d. 17 Sep 1719, Montreal, PQ.
- vi. JEAN-BAPTISTE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 29 Apr 1721, Montreal, PQ; d. 13 Dec 1738, St-OURS, Monteregie, PQ.
- vii. THERESE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 15 Feb 1722/23; d. Unknown.
- viii. JEAN-FRANCOIS GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 21 May 1725; d. Unknown.
- ix. AMABLE BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 13 Nov 1730, Longue-Pointe, Montreal, PQ; d. 16 Nov 1730, Longue-Pointe, Montreal, PQ.
- x. JOSEPHE-AMABLE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 17 Jun 1732, Longue-Pointe, Montreal, PQ; d. 01 Apr 1733, Montreal, PQ.

Generation No. 3

4. JOSEPH BAUDREAU³ GRAVELINE (*JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 27 Mar 1729 in Montreal, Canada, and died 24 Jul 1796 in St Ours, Canada. He married MARIE JOSEPHTE PELOQUIN 25 Nov 1751 in St Pierre de Sorel, PQ. She was born Abt. 09 Aug 1731, and died Unknown.

Child of JOSEPH GRAVELINE and MARIE PELOQUIN is:

- 5. i. ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴ GRAVELINE, b. Aft. 1751; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 4

5. ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴ GRAVELINE (*JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Aft. 1751, and died Unknown. He married (1) MARIE ANNE VEL SAN SOUCY 12 Jul 1791 in or July 17, 1791?. She died Unknown. He married (2) ESTHER LAFANTAISIE 18 Nov 1805 in St Ours, PQ. She died Unknown.

Child of ANTOINE GRAVELINE and MARIE SAN SOUCY is:

- 6. i. JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵ GRAVELINE, b. Aft. 1791; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 5

6. JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵ GRAVELINE (*ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Aft. 1791, and died Unknown. He married MARIE ANGELIQUE GIRARD 20 Nov 1827 in St Ours, PQ. She died Unknown.

Children of JOSEPH GRAVELINE and MARIE GIRARD are:

- 7. i. CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, b. Aft. 1834; d. Unknown.
- ii. ANGELIQUE GRAVELINE, d. Unknown.

Generation No. 6

7. CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE (*JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Aft. 1834, and died Unknown. He married DOMITILDA JOSEPHINE BOULAY Bef. 1867 in Detroit, Michigan, daughter of JEAN BOULE and AGATHA ROBITAILLE. She was born 22 Dec 1838 in Detroit, MI, and died Unknown.

Child of CYRIL GRAVELINE and DOMITILDA BOULAY is:

- 8. i. SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷ GRAVLIN II, b. 24 Feb 1867, Detroit Michigan; d. 10 Jun 1930, Belleville, Illinois.

Generation No. 7

8. SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷ GRAVLIN II (*CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 24 Feb 1867 in Detroit Michigan, and died 10 Jun 1930 in Belleville, Illinois. He married OTTILIA CAROLINE HAMMANN 19 Mar 1888 in St. Charles, MO, daughter of JOHN HAMMANN and MARGARET DOBRA. She was born 01 Jan 1871 in Newark, New Jersey, and died 21 Jun 1949 in Weslaco, Texas.

Children of SEREAL GRAVLIN and OTTILIA HAMMANN are:

9.
 - i. IDA⁸ GRAVLIN, b. 29 May 1889; d. 26 Dec 1967, Belleville, Illinois.
 - ii. BLANCHE GRAVLIN, b. 17 Apr 1891, St. Louis, MO; d. 28 Mar 1979, Weslaco, Texas; m. FRANK FAULLS, Shreveport, LA; d. Unknown.
10.
 - iii. SEREAL GRAVLIN III, b. 17 Apr 1894, Belleville, Illinois; d. 20 Nov 1989, Michigan.
 - iv. WILLIAM GRAVLIN, b. 12 Jun 1896; d. 02 Oct 1960, New Orleans, LA; m. HAZEL FERRERIA, New Orleans, LA; d. Unknown.
11. v. OTTILIA GRAVLIN, b. 07 Jul 1898, Belleville, Illinois; d. 02 Jun 1976, Montgomery, Alabama.
12.
 - vi. LEE GEORGE GRAVLIN, b. 17 Oct 1900, Belleville, Illinois; d. 12 Apr 1982, Ferguson, MO.
 - vii. DANIEL GRAVLIN, b. 20 Apr 1903; d. 02 Oct 1983, Econdida, CA; m. RUTH FLORNECE BENLEULA, Detroit Michigan; b. Johnson, PA; d. 16 Dec 1983, CA.
13. viii. WALTER PETER GRAVLIN, b. 13 Nov 1905; d. 19 Nov 1968, Florida.
14. ix. MARGUERITTE CHRISTINA GRAVLIN, b. Private.
15. x. IRENE MARIE GRAVLIN, b. Private.
16. xi. HARRY GRAVLIN, b. 10 Aug 1913, Belleville, Illinois; d. 27 Jan 1995, Belleville, IL.

Generation No. 8

9. IDA⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 29 May 1889, and died 26 Dec 1967 in Belleville, Illinois. She married LEONARD SCHMIDT 17 Feb 1909 in Belleville, Illinois. He was born 06 Aug 1889, and died 1959.

Children of IDA GRAVLIN and LEONARD SCHMIDT are:

17. i. CECILIA⁹ SCHMIDT, b. Private.
18. ii. CARMOLEET SCHMIDT, b. Private.

10. SEREAL⁸ GRAVLIN III (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 17 Apr 1894 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 20 Nov 1989 in Michigan. He married MABEL LAMOUNTAIN in Detroit Michigan. She was born 02 Mar 1895, and died Unknown.

Children of SEREAL GRAVLIN and MABEL LAMOUNTAIN are:

19.
 - i. LEE⁹ GRAVLIN, b. Private; m. PAT, Private; b. Private.
 - ii. SEREAL GRAVLIN IV, b. 23 Aug 1918; d. 28 Mar 1974.
 - iii. WARREN GRAVLIN, b. Private.

11. OTTILIA⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 07 Jul 1898 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 02 Jun 1976 in Montgomery, Alabama. She married (1) ERLE RAWSON. He died Unknown. She married (2) FRANK BATTON in Montgomery, Alabama. He died Unknown.

Child of OTTILIA GRAVLIN and ERLE RAWSON is:

20. i. VIRGIL⁹ RAWSON, b. Private.

12. LEE GEORGE⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 17 Oct 1900 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 12 Apr 1982 in Ferguson, MO. He married ELINOR BERTHA JOSEPHA CHENOT 19 Jun 1918 in Collinsville, Illinois, daughter of AUGUST CHENOT and IDA FIETSAM. She was born 20 Sep

1902 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 20 Jul 1972 in Ferguson, MO.

More About ELINOR BERTHA JOSEPHA CHENOT:
Burial: 22 Jul 1972, Calvary Cemetary, St. Louis

Children of LEE GRAVLIN and ELINOR CHENOT are:

21. i. LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, b. 26 Oct 1920, Belleville Illinois; d. 31 Aug 1996, Mark Twain State Park, MO.
22. ii. ROBERT THOMAS GRAVLIN, SR., b. Private.
- iii. DOROTHY JEAN GRAVLIN, b. Abt. 1924; d. Abt. 1926, Belleville, IL.

More About DOROTHY JEAN GRAVLIN:

Burial: Unknown, Buried with her Grandma Chenot, Walnut Hill Cemetary, Belleville, IL

23. iv. DONALD GRAVLIN, b. Private.
24. v. JACK JOSEPH GRAVLIN, b. 27 Oct 1932, Belleville, Illinois; d. 27 Oct 2005, Philadelphia, PA.
25. vi. JOAN GRAVLIN, b. Private.

13. WALTER PETER⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 13 Nov 1905, and died 19 Nov 1968 in Florida. He married THOMASINA D. GIBSON Private. She was born Private.

Child of WALTER GRAVLIN and THOMASINA GIBSON is:

- i. WALTER⁹ GRAVLIN, JR., b. Private; m. VIRGINIA, Private; b. Private.

14. MARGUERITTE CHRISTINA⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married WILLIAM HERMAN RENNSCHIDT Private. He was born 05 Oct 1906 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 05 Mar 1949 in Dallas, TX.

Children of MARGUERITTE GRAVLIN and WILLIAM RENNSCHIDT are:

26. i. MARLENE MARIE⁹ RENNSCHIDT, b. Private.
27. ii. RONALD WILLIAM RENNSCHIDT, b. Private.
- iii. JOHN LEE (JACK) RENNSCHIDT, b. Private; m. KAREN RACHUIG, Private; b. Private.
- iv. ELAINE LORETTA RENNSCHIDT, b. Private; m. LANIE MCCALL, Private; b. Private.

15. IRENE MARIE⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married LENARD OHLENDORF Private. He died Unknown.

Children of IRENE GRAVLIN and LENARD OHLENDORF are:

- i. AUDREY⁹ OHLENDORF, b. Private.
- ii. NANCY OHLENDORF, b. Private.
- iii. LARRY OHLENDORF, b. Private.

16. HARRY⁸ GRAVLIN (*SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 10 Aug 1913 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 27 Jan 1995 in Belleville, IL^{1,2}. He married FRANCES GEORGEL Private. She was born Private.

Children of HARRY GRAVLIN and FRANCES GEORGEL are:

28. i. RITA⁹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
29. ii. HARRY GRAVLIN, b. Private.

17. CECILIA⁹ SCHMIDT (*IDA⁸ GRAVLIN, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married (1) LOUIS PASSEN Private. He was born Private. She married (2) STANLEY ROUCH Private. He was born Private.

Children of CECILIA SCHMIDT and LOUIS PASSEN are:

- i. CAROL JEAN¹⁰ PASSEN, b. Private; m. MIKE BRYLES, Private; b. Private.
- ii. LOLITIA PASSEN, b. Private; m. ROY NORGARD, Private; b. Private.

18. CARMOLEET⁹ SCHMIDT (*IDA⁸ GRAVLIN, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married JAMES DAUGHTERY Private. He was born Private.

Children of CARMOLEET SCHMIDT and JAMES DAUGHTERY are:

- i. TRUDY¹⁰ DAUGHTERY, b. Private.
- ii. LEN DAUGHTERY, b. Private.
- iii. CATHY DAUGHTERY, b. Private.
- iv. DANNY DAUGHTERY, b. Private.

19. SEREAL⁹ GRAVLIN IV (*SEREAL⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 23 Aug 1918, and died 28 Mar 1974. He married ELENORE PATYKOWSKI Private. She was born Private.

Child of SEREAL GRAVLIN and ELENORE PATYKOWSKI is:

- i. SEREAL¹⁰ GRAVLIN V, b. Private.

20. VIRGIL⁹ RAWSON (*OTTILIA⁸ GRAVLIN, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private.

Children of VIRGIL RAWSON are:

- i. RUSSEL¹⁰ RAWSON, b. Private.
- ii. LINDA RAWSON, b. Private.

21. LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN (*LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 26 Oct 1920 in Belleville Illinois, and died 31 Aug 1996 in Mark Twain State Park, MO. She married THOMAS EGAN 26 Aug 1941 in St. Engelbert's Church, St. Louis, MO. He was born 06 Mar 1920 in Nerinx, Kentucky, and died Unknown in O'fallon, MO.

More About LENORE GRAVLIN:

Burial: Unknown, St. Charles, MO

Children of LENORE GRAVLIN and THOMAS EGAN are:

30. i. PATRICIA¹⁰ EGAN, b. Private.
31. ii. THOMAS JOSEPH EGAN, JR., b. Private.
32. iii. GARY ALLEN EGAN, b. Private.
33. iv. RONALD JAMES EGAN, b. Private.
34. v. MARY EGAN, b. Private.

22. ROBERT THOMAS⁹ GRAVLIN, SR. (*LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married CATHERINE LOUISE SCHALLER Private, daughter of ALOIS SCHALLER and

STELLA WEHMEYER. She was born Private.

Children of ROBERT GRAVLIN and CATHERINE SCHALLER are:

35. i. ROBERT THOMAS¹⁰ GRAVLIN, JR., b. Private.
36. ii. MICHAEL GRAVLIN, b. Private.
37. iii. MARY CATHRINE GRAVLIN, b. Private.
38. iv. WILLIAM GRAVLIN, b. Private.

23. DONALD⁹ GRAVLIN (*LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married (1) DELORES VOELLINGER Private. She was born Private. He married (2) JOANN LESLIE Private. She was born Private. He married (3) ROSEMARY BARBIER Private. She was born Private.

Children of DONALD GRAVLIN and DELORES VOELLINGER are:

39. i. JAMES¹⁰ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
40. ii. JEANNE GRAVLIN, b. Private.
41. iii. JOHN GRAVLIN, b. Private.
42. iv. JACKIE GRAVLIN, b. Private.

Child of DONALD GRAVLIN and JOANN LESLIE is:

43. v. STEVEN J¹⁰ GRAVLIN, b. Private.

24. JACK JOSEPH⁹ GRAVLIN (*LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 27 Oct 1932 in Belleville, Illinois, and died 27 Oct 2005 in Philadelphia, PA³. He married THERESA MARIE BOWERS Private. She was born Private.

Notes for JACK JOSEPH GRAVLIN:

Catholic Standard and Times, 11-10-05

Deacon Jack Gravlín, advocate
for the downtrodden, dies

By CHRISTIE L. CHICOINE
CS&T Staff Writer

Deacon Jack Gravlín used to dismiss jokingly his wife Therese's ongoing talk of the glorious banquets of heaven.

Therese (Terry) Gravlín believes, therefore, that it was fitting that her beloved husband would celebrate his big banquet in heaven on what would have been his 73rd birthday, Oct. 27. "He really got the best birthday celebration ever" with a banquet in heaven, with all the angels and saints, and God Himself, she said.

A permanent deacon at St. Martin of Tours Parish, Rev. Mr. John J. Jack Gravlín, 72, died of lung cancer Wednesday, Oct. 26, 2005. I used to kid him about the banquets in heaven and he would always pooh-pooh me, his wife said. During the diaconate classes Terry attended with her husband, the priest instructors also occasionally mentioned the banquets in heaven. Her husband's ribbing reply, she recalled, was Oh, no! She's going to love this.

She and her husband were so close that she referred to him as her other half. With his death, she said, half of her has disappeared. We finished each other's sentences so often.

Among Deacon Gravlín's favorite things to do were travel with his wife through the United States and

Canada in their 1989 silver Cadillac. He also liked writing, clipping coupons, grocery shopping, cooking, fishing and, in his younger years, square-dancing with his wife.

He deeply loved his nine children, 21 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. It was they who carried on the family joke that wherever Dad goes, the fish all leave before he gets there, Terry Gravlin said. Deacon Gravlin was also a devoted advocate for the downtrodden, she said. He did not hide the fact that he was a member of Alcoholics Anonymous and was committed to assisting those who battled addictions to alcohol and narcotics.

"When he was diagnosed with lung cancer in 2003, he never complained" he always accepted it, his wife said.

"A gifted writer, he could whip up a homily like magic," Terry Gravlin said. "He'd let me proofread it. We were a good team."

A native of Belleville, Ill., Deacon Gravlin was raised in St. Louis, and moved to Philadelphia when he joined the U.S. Navy in 1951.

He met Therese Bowers at a Church-sponsored dance Jan. 1, 1952. He was 19; she was 16. They married April 7, 1953, in St. Leo Church in Northeast Philadelphia. During his stint in the U.S. Navy, he served as a clerk aboard the USS Dortch during the Korean War. On his return to Philadelphia, he worked as a salesman for Kraft Foods. He later worked as a steamfitter for Local 420 and retired on disability in the early 1980s as a result of an electrical shock he sustained on his job that precipitated a heart condition.

He was ordained a deacon June 2, 1996, by Cardinal Anthony Bevilacqua.

Rev. Mr. Philip E. Heaney, 67, a diaconate classmate and permanent deacon at Maternity B.V.M. Parish in Philadelphia, recalled Deacon Gravlin's dedication to the diaconate from the very beginning of their instruction. He was working good hours supporting his family, but he was there for every class, every workshop.

And, he was always ready for a laugh. That laughter is what Deacon Heaney misses most. He was always looking for the humor in anything.

Assignments included St. Matthew Parish in Northeast Philadelphia, 1996 to 1997; the Philadelphia Prison System, 1997 to 2001, and St. Martin of Tours Parish from 2001 until his death.

The loss of Deacon Jack to our parish was significant, said Sister, Servant of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Anastasia Watson, director of pastoral services at St. Martin of Tours.

His greatest gift was that he could work with the brokenhearted, Sister Anastasia said. Whenever she came across someone in the parish bereavement group who was dealing with a particularly tragic death "such as the death of a child, the suicide of a loved one, or someone who had suffered an addiction "I always called on Jack, because I knew he would have the right words to say. He had a depth of compassion. He could deal with those people so beautifully.

Deacon Gravlin also spoke with great wisdom of his own humanity, Sister Anastasia said.

To all, he was affable and approachable. He had a wink in his eye, a smile on his face [and always extended] a warm handshake, she said. He was such an outgoing person. He didn't wait for people to come up to him. He was always there with the first sign of welcome.

Jack Weber, 68, a member of Maternity B.V.M. Parish who, with his wife, Sophie, founded Mary, Mother of Captives " a support group for people coping with a loved one in prison " agreed.

Jack was very dedicated to ministering to God's children in prison, Weber said.

Deacon Gravlin provided compassionate ministerial support when the group first started meeting nearly a decade ago. He was what we would want a deacon to be " kind, considerate, understanding, someone who listened without making judgments, Weber said. He treated everybody the same " with love, respect and dignity. He was a good person.

Father Dennis J. Carbonaro, administrator of the Archdiocese's Department of Permanent Deacons, cited a letter Deacon Gravlin wrote in conjunction with his 1992 application to the permanent diaconate: "Serving others has become my way of life. It is the vehicle which transports me out of my own self-centeredness, and enables me to attempt to do God's will. ... I feel committed to my present duties, but feel the need for 'total commitment.'

Father Carbonaro said the excerpt of Deacon Gravlin's application letter expresses a quality which Deacon Gravlin possessed and which all who knew him experienced namely, a real drive and energy to do God's will and to serve, and to do it, not halfheartedly, but completely.

Auxiliary Bishop Joseph P. McFadden was the principal celebrant at Deacon Gravlin's Oct. 31 funeral Mass at St. Martin of Tours Church. Concelebrants included Msgrs. Francis W. Beach and Charles E. McGroarty; Fathers Carbonaro, Joseph L. DiGregorio, John D. Hand, William F. McGeown and Charles D. Smith.

Deacon of the Word was Deacon Heaney. Msgr. Beach, pastor of St. Martin of Tours, was the homilist. Deacon of the Eucharist was Rev. Mr. Joseph R. Upcavage, a diaconate classmate who is a permanent deacon at Queen of the Universe Parish in Levittown.

Msgr. Beach recalled the compelling spiritual columns Deacon Gravlin contributed to St. Martin of Tours' quarterly newsletter. In his last column, titled, For What Purpose? Deacon Gravlin addressed why certain events do or don't happen. "I directed this article at many who are in the similar situation as me depending on others to take care of them. ... For what purpose? I keep telling [my wife] Terry that I am her "ticket" to heaven, just by taking care of an "old grouch" like me.'

Msgr. Beach visited Deacon Gravlin's home the Sunday before his death. In his weakened state, he wanted me to know that he knew he was going to die, and he was looking forward to going home to God, to see God face to face, Msgr. Beach said. He was so grateful for the opportunity God gave him to serve as a deacon at St. Martin of Tours.

In addition to his wife, Deacon Gravlin is survived by eight children: Jack, Raymond, Dorothy, Connie, Karen, Loretta, Vincent and Steven; 21 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren; his twin sister, Joan Stephenson and two brothers, Robert and Donald.

He was preceded in death by his parents, Lee and Elinore; a daughter, Therese, and a sister, Lenore Egan.

Interment was at Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery in Philadelphia.

More About JACK JOSEPH GRAVLIN:
Baptised: St. Peter's Cathedral

Children of JACK GRAVLIN and THERESA BOWERS are:

- i. JACK JOSEPH¹⁰ GRAVLIN, JR., b. Private; m. (1) LINDA DE ANGELIS, Private; b. Private; m. (2) ANGELA GAGLIARDI, Private; b. Private.
44. ii. TERESA MARIE GRAVLIN, b. 06 Nov 1954, St. Louis, Missouri; d. 30 Sep 1999, Cheltenham, PA.
- iii. RAYMOND ROBERT GRAVLIN, b. Private; m. DIANE BERRY, Private; b. Private.
45. iv. DOROTHY JEAN GRAVLIN, b. Private.
46. v. CONNIE LEE GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- vi. KAREN ROSE GRAVLIN, b. Private.

- 47. vii. LORETTA FRANCES GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- 48. viii. VINCENT GERARD GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- 49. ix. STEVEN MATTHEW GRAVLIN, b. Private.

25. JOAN⁹ GRAVLIN (*LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married (1) LAURENCE GMOSER Private. He was born Private. She married (2) GILBERT STEPHENSON Private. He was born 27 Nov 1922, and died 03 May 1970.

Child of JOAN GRAVLIN and GILBERT STEPHENSON is:

- i. BRIAN¹⁰ STEPHENSON, b. Private.

26. MARLENE MARIE⁹ RENNSCHIDT (*MARGUERITTE CHRISTINA⁸ GRAVLIN, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married JOHN SMITH Private. He was born Private.

Children of MARLENE RENNSCHIDT and JOHN SMITH are:

- i. BRIAN¹⁰ SMITH, b. Private.
- ii. MILANIA SMITH, b. Private.

27. RONALD WILLIAM⁹ RENNSCHIDT (*MARGUERITTE CHRISTINA⁸ GRAVLIN, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married (1) VELDA LEEPER Private. She was born Private. He married (2) NELDA CANNADAY Private. She was born Private.

Children of RONALD RENNSCHIDT and VELDA LEEPER are:

- i. ROSEANNE¹⁰ RENNSCHIDT, b. Private; m. BRENT GIESLER, Private; b. Private.
- ii. PATTIE RENNSCHIDT, b. Private.
- iii. KATHY RENNSCHIDT, b. Private.

28. RITA⁹ GRAVLIN (*HARRY⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married PHILLIP OHLENDORS Private. He was born Private.

Children of RITA GRAVLIN and PHILLIP OHLENDORS are:

- i. SARA¹⁰ OHLENDORS, b. Private.
- ii. GREGORY OHLENDORS, b. Private.

29. HARRY⁹ GRAVLIN (*HARRY⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married ? Private. She was born Private.

Children of HARRY GRAVLIN and ? are:

- 50. i. PHILLIP¹⁰ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. MATTHEW GRAVLIN, b. Private.

Generation No. 10

30. PATRICIA¹⁰ EGAN (*LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married RICHARD BERNE Private. He was born Private.

Children of CONNIE GRAVLIN and JOSEPH CONLEY are:

- iii. LAURA MARIE¹¹ CONLEY, b. Private.
- iv. JONATHAN WILLIAM CONLEY, b. Private.

47. LORETTA FRANCES¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*JACK JOSEPH⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married SALVATORE FRANK GIAFAGLIONE Private. He was born Private.

Children of LORETTA GRAVLIN and SALVATORE GIAFAGLIONE are:

- i. JACLYN ROSE¹¹ GIAFAGLIONE, b. Private.
- ii. SALVATORE JOHN GIAFAGLIONE, b. Private.

48. VINCENT GERARD¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*JACK JOSEPH⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married (1) TINA MATTEO Private. She was born Private. He married (2) KIMBERLY MIECZKOWSKI Private. She was born Private.

Child of VINCENT GRAVLIN and TINA MATTEO is:

- i. NICOLE RAE¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.

Child of VINCENT GRAVLIN and KIMBERLY MIECZKOWSKI is:

- ii. ALLYSSA¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.

49. STEVEN MATTHEW¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*JACK JOSEPH⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married ELAINE MARIE DEARDEN Private. She was born Private.

Children of STEVEN GRAVLIN and ELAINE DEARDEN are:

- i. MELANIE MARIE¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. STEVEN MATTHEW GRAVLIN, JR, b. Private.
- iii. JAMES MATTHES GRAVLIN, b. Private.

50. PHILLIP¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*HARRY⁹, HARRY⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private.

Child of PHILLIP GRAVLIN is:

- i. AMANDA SUE¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.

Generation No. 11

51. JASON RICHARD¹¹ BERNE (*PATRICIA¹⁰ EGAN, LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married LINDA KEMME Private. She was born Private.

Children of JASON BERNE and LINDA KEMME are:

- i. EGAN PATRICIA¹² BERNE, b. Private.
- ii. CLARE SCHNEIDER BERNE, b. Private.

52. RONALD JAMES¹¹ EGAN (*RONALD JAMES¹⁰, LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT²*,

Children of JOHN GRAVLIN and MARIAN WRIGHT are:

- i. TRAVIS¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. KIMBERLY GRAVLIN, b. Private.

42. JACKIE¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*DONALD⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married JAMES LORDO Private. He was born Private.

Children of JACKIE GRAVLIN and JAMES LORDO are:

- i. DANIELLE¹¹ LORDO, b. Private.
- ii. NICHOLAS LORDO, b. Private.

43. STEVEN J¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*DONALD⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married KATHY FROESEL Private. She was born Private.

Child of STEVEN GRAVLIN and KATHY FROESEL is:

- i. SHANE ALEXANDER¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.

44. TERESA MARIE¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*JACK JOSEPH⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born 06 Nov 1954 in St. Louis, Missouri, and died 30 Sep 1999 in Cheltenham, PA. She married BRUCE RUSSEL APPELBAUM Private. He was born Private.

More About TERESA MARIE GRAVLIN:

Baptised: Our Lady of Perpetual Help, St. Louis, MO

Children of TERESA GRAVLIN and BRUCE APPELBAUM are:

53.
 - i. RACHEL MONICA¹¹ APPELBAUM, b. Private.
 - ii. TAMLYN WENDY APPELBAUM, b. Private.
 - iii. BENJAMIN RYAN APPELBAUM, b. Private.
 - iv. MELANIE IRENE APPELBAUM, b. Private.
 - v. KEITH SCOTT APPELBAUM, b. Private.
 - vi. LESLIE EVA APPELBAUM, b. Private.

45. DOROTHY JEAN¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*JACK JOSEPH⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married DANIEL FRED FRAZER Private. He was born Private.

Children of DOROTHY GRAVLIN and DANIEL FRAZER are:

54.
 - i. DORIANNE¹¹ FRAZER, b. Private.
 - ii. DANIEL SCOTT FRAZER, b. Private.
 - iii. DEIORE LEE FRAZER, b. Private.

46. CONNIE LEE¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*JACK JOSEPH⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married (1) BOBBY GOTTFRIED Private. He was born Private. She married (2) JOSEPH CONLEY Private. He was born Private.

Children of CONNIE GRAVLIN and BOBBY GOTTFRIED are:

- i. JOSHUA JOSEPH¹¹ GOTTFRIED, b. Private.
- ii. JENNA LEE GOTTFRIED, b. Private.

36. MICHAEL¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*ROBERT THOMAS⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married PAM ECONOMY Private. She was born Private.

Children of MICHAEL GRAVLIN and PAM ECONOMY are:

- i. MICHAEL¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. CASSANDRA GRAVLIN, b. Private.

37. MARY CATHRINE¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*ROBERT THOMAS⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married (1) WAYNE DOGGENDORF Private. He died Abt. 1995 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma?. She married (2) MICHAEL FRKOVIC Private. He was born Private.

Children of MARY GRAVLIN and WAYNE DOGGENDORF are:

- i. KATHRYN¹¹ DOGGENDORF, b. Private.
- ii. JOSEPH WAYNE DOGGENDORF, b. Private.
- iii. AMY LYNN DOGGENDORF, b. Private.

Children of MARY GRAVLIN and MICHAEL FRKOVIC are:

- iv. ANNA MICHELLE¹¹ FRKOVIC, b. Private.
- v. MEGAN MARIA FRKOVIC, b. Private.
- vi. MICHAEL ROBERT FRKOVIC, b. Private.

38. WILLIAM¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*ROBERT THOMAS⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married PATTI CROWE Private. She was born Private.

Children of WILLIAM GRAVLIN and PATTI CROWE are:

- i. DANIEL WILLIAM¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. KENNETH ROBERT GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- iii. KELLEY LEIGH GRAVLIN, b. Private.

39. JAMES¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*DONALD⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married (1) DONNA JACKSON Private. She was born Private. He married (2) CHRISTINA MCINTYRE Private. She was born Private.

Children of JAMES GRAVLIN and DONNA JACKSON are:

- i. LESLIE¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. JUSTIN GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- iii. BRETT GRAVLIN, b. Private.

40. JEANNE¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*DONALD⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married RICHARD ROZYCKI Private. He was born Private.

Child of JEANNE GRAVLIN and RICHARD ROZYCKI is:

- i. RYAN¹¹ ROZYCKI, b. Private.

41. JOHN¹⁰ GRAVLIN (*DONALD⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married MARIAN WRIGHT Private. She was born Private.

Children of PATRICIA EGAN and RICHARD BERNE are:

- 51. i. JASON RICHARD¹¹ BERNE, b. Private.
- ii. BRENDAN EGAN BERNE, b. Private.

31. THOMAS JOSEPH¹⁰ EGAN, JR. (*LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married SUSAN RHINES Private. She was born Private.

Children of THOMAS EGAN and SUSAN RHINES are:

- i. THOMAS JOSEPH¹¹ EGAN III, b. Private.
- ii. DAVID MICHAEL EGAN, b. Private; m. MARIANA LOPEZ AIRAGHI, Private; b. Private.

32. GARY ALLEN¹⁰ EGAN (*LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married VASITHE SUCHARITHAIM Private. She was born Private.

Children of GARY EGAN and VASITHE SUCHARITHAIM are:

- i. KELLY¹¹ EGAN, b. Private.
- ii. KRISTIANA EGAN, b. 07 Jun 1978; d. 11 Dec 2001.

More About KRISTIANA EGAN:
Burial: Unknown, St. Charles, Illinois

- iii. ANGELA EGAN, b. Private.

33. RONALD JAMES¹⁰ EGAN (*LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married (1) JULIE Private. She was born Private. He married (2) SUELI LOPES Private. She was born Private.

Children of RONALD EGAN and JULIE are:

- i. KIMBERLY¹¹ EGAN, b. Private.
- 52. ii. RONALD JAMES EGAN, b. Private.
- iii. LESLIE EGAN, b. Private.

34. MARY¹⁰ EGAN (*LENORE⁹ GRAVLIN, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. She married (1) RAY WISHNASK Private. He was born Private. She married (2) ALLEN FRANCIS BURNS Private. He was born Private.

Children of MARY EGAN and ALLEN BURNS are:

- i. HEATHER LYNN¹¹ WISHNASK, b. Private.
- ii. ALLEN FRANCIS BURNS, b. Private.

35. ROBERT THOMAS¹⁰ GRAVLIN, JR. (*ROBERT THOMAS⁹, LEE GEORGE⁸, SEREAL BAUDREAU⁷, CYRIL⁶ GRAVELINE, JOSEPH BAUDREAU⁵, ANTOINE BAUDREAU⁴, JOSEPH BAUDREAU³, JEAN BAUDREAU DIT², URBAIN BAUDREAU¹*) was born Private. He married ELIZABETH JANE FRANKENBERGER Private, daughter of EUGENE FRANKENBERGER and PAULINE STEIMEL. She was born Private.

Children of ROBERT GRAVLIN and ELIZABETH FRANKENBERGER are:

- i. KRISTEN JOHANNA¹¹ GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- ii. TIMOTHY MATTHEW GRAVLIN, b. Private.
- iii. JEANNA MARIAN GRAVLIN, b. Private.

*URBAIN BAUDREAU*¹) was born Private. He married KRISTIN DUNN Private. She was born Private.

Child of RONALD EGAN and KRISTIN DUNN is:

- i. KILEY MARIE¹² EGAN, b. Private.

53. RACHEL MONICA¹¹ APPELBAUM (*TERESA MARIE*¹⁰ *GRAVLIN*, *JACK JOSEPH*⁹, *LEE GEORGE*⁸, *SEREAL BAUDREAU*⁷, *CYRIL*⁶ *GRAVELINE*, *JOSEPH BAUDREAU*⁵, *ANTOINE BAUDREAU*⁴, *JOSEPH BAUDREAU*³, *JEAN BAUDREAU DIT*², *URBAIN BAUDREAU*¹) was born Private.

Child of RACHEL MONICA APPELBAUM is:

- i. NICHOLAS¹² APPELBAUM, b. Private.

54. DORIANNE¹¹ FRAZER (*DOROTHY JEAN*¹⁰ *GRAVLIN*, *JACK JOSEPH*⁹, *LEE GEORGE*⁸, *SEREAL BAUDREAU*⁷, *CYRIL*⁶ *GRAVELINE*, *JOSEPH BAUDREAU*⁵, *ANTOINE BAUDREAU*⁴, *JOSEPH BAUDREAU*³, *JEAN BAUDREAU DIT*², *URBAIN BAUDREAU*¹) was born Private. She married GLEN KOPANZNA Private. He was born Private.

Children of DORIANNE FRAZER and GLEN KOPANZNA are:

- i. TYLER RYAN¹² KOPANZNA, b. Private.
- ii. AUSTIN KOPANZNA, b. Private.

Endnotes

1. Joan Gravelin told me this.
2. Joan Gravelin's research.
3. Catholic Standard and Times, 11-10-05.

*Descendants of Urbain Baudreau Graveline**Generation No. 1*

1. URBAIN BAUDREAU¹ GRAVELINE was born Abt. 1633 in Clermont, Augergne, Flandre, France, and died 28 Jan 1694/95 in Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ. He married MATHURIN JUILLET DIT AVIGNON 20 Oct 1664 in Notre Dame, Montreal, PQ. She was born 31 Dec 1651 in Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ, and died Mar 1722/23 in Montreal, PQ.

Children of URBAIN GRAVELINE and MATHURIN AVIGNON are:

- i. GABRIEL BAUDREAU DIT² GRAVELINE, b. 24 Jul 1666, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. 1712, Louisiana, USA.
- ii. MARIE-URSULE BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 08 Dec 1668, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. 15 Apr 1736, Montreal, PQ.
2. iii. JEAN-BAPTISTE I BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 18 May 1671, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. Jan 1762, Pascagoula, Jackson Co. MS.
- iv. ELISABETH BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 03 May 1673, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. 21 Jul 1727, Montreal, PQ.
- v. MARIE-ANNE BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 29 Aug 1675, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. 22 Apr 1748, L'Assomption, Lanaudiere, PQ.
- vi. PAUL BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 18 May 1682, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. Unknown.
- vii. MARIE-MADELEINE BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 09 Jun 1686, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. 16 Dec 1771, Montreal, PQ.
3. viii. JEAN BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. 13 Jun 1690, Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ; d. 16 May 1755, St-OURS, Monteregie, PQ.

Generation No. 2

2. JEAN-BAPTISTE I BAUDREAU DIT² GRAVELINE (*URBAIN BAUDREAU*¹) was born 18 May 1671 in Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ, and died Jan 1762 in Pascagoula, Jackson Co. MS. He married (1) MAGDELEN PANY 1705 in Mobile, Louisiana Territory. She died Unknown in Dauphin Island, Mobile County, AL. He married (2) SUSANNE 1709 in La Rochelle, France. She died Unknown. He married (3) MARIE MARTHE LAVERGNE 1740 in Pascagoula, Jackson Co. MS. She died 1747 in Pascagoula, Jackson Co. MS.

Child of JEAN-BAPTISTE GRAVELINE and MAGDELEN PANY is:

- i. MADELEINE³ BAUDRAU, b. 1708; d. Unknown.

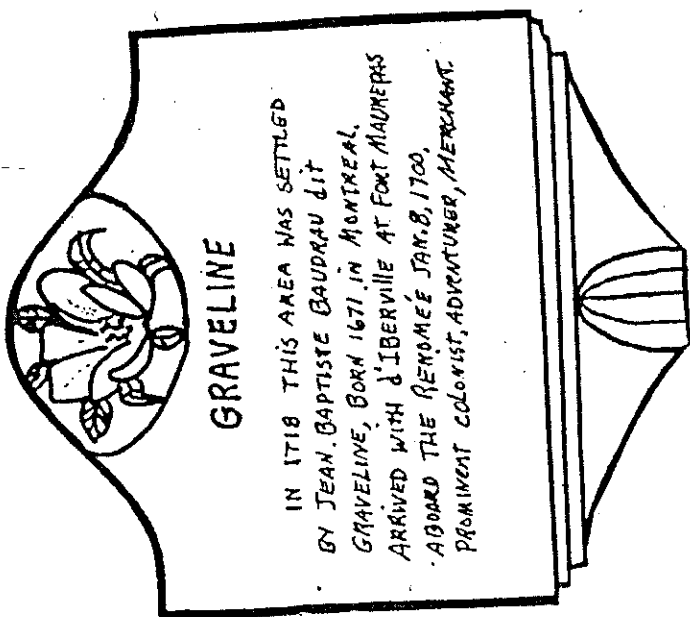
Child of JEAN-BAPTISTE GRAVELINE and SUSANNE is:

- ii. JEAN BAPTISTE³ BAUDRAU, b. 1717; d. 1757, New Orleans, LA.

3. JEAN BAUDREAU DIT² GRAVELINE (*URBAIN BAUDREAU*¹) was born 13 Jun 1690 in Ville-Marie, Montreal, PQ, and died 16 May 1755 in St-OURS, Monteregie, PQ. He married (1) FRANCOISE BAZINET 07 Jan 1714/15 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Montreal, PQ. She was born 1692 in Notre-Dame, Montreal, PQ, and died 10 Jul 1740 in St-OURS, Monteregie, PQ. He married (2) MADELINE BABIN DIT LACROIX 25 Sep 1748. She was born 06 Sep 1696 in Quebec, PQ, and died 01 Apr 1784 in Contrecoeur, Monteregie, PQ.

Children of JEAN GRAVELINE and FRANCOISE BAZINET are:

4. i. JOSEPH BAUDREAU³ GRAVELINE, b. 27 Mar 1729, Montreal, Canada; d. 24 Jul 1796, St Ours, Canada.
- ii. ANNE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 24 Jul 1716, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Montreal, PQ; d. 05 Aug 1716, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Montreal, PQ.
- iii. FRANCOISE GRAVELINE BAUDREAU, b. 24 Jul 1716; d. Unknown.



Historical Marker Dedication
~ Honoring ~

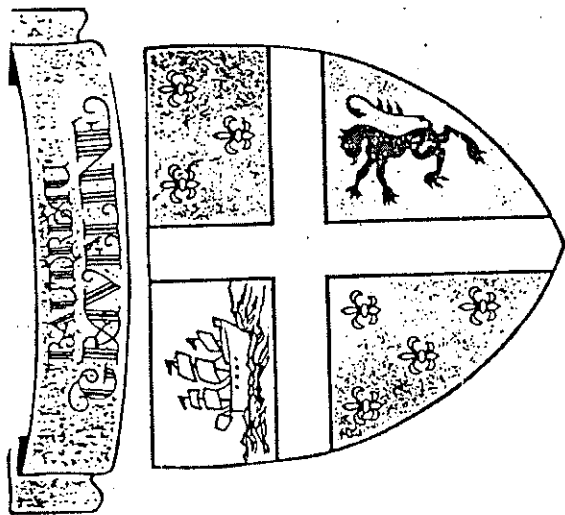
JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDRAU DIT GRAVELINE

OCTOBER 12, 1985

~ 12 NOON ~ Genealogy File

DO NOT CIRCULATE





Baudreau Graveline Coat of Arms

DEDICATION

Master of Ceremonies..... Stephen Hale,
Descendant, Senator, Jackson County, Ms.

Invocation.....Brother Jerome Lepre, S. C.

Presentation of Colors.....Jackson County Chapter,
Order of DeMolay

Pledge of Allegiance..... Same

"America the Beautiful".... Miss Jackie Sprinkle,
Descendant, Bayou la Batre, Alabama.

Welcome..... Tommy Gollott, Descendant, Senator,
Harrison County, Ms.

Unveiling of Marker.....Mary Adkinson, Betty Rodgers.

Special Guest.....Robert Graveline, President,
Urban B. Graveline Genealogical Association,
Palmer, Massachusetts.

Dutch Treat Luncheon will be at 1 o'clock,
at the Tiki Restaurant.

Everyone is welcome.....

Location

North Roadside Park of I-10 West
on the
West Pascagoula River

Gautier, Mississippi
Jackson County



CONTRIBUTORS

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Adkinson, Mary
 Alley, Norwood
 Auffrey, Julianne
 Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin
 Balogh, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
 Beal, Jack and June
 Branstool, Walter and Lola
 (Victor Moses Richard)
 Bosarge, Mr. and Mrs. J. R.
 Collier, Lelia
 Darling, Lawrence and Gayle
 DeAngelo, Joe
 Dellenger, Phillip and Edith
 Easterling, Garnet
 Edgington, Bettye J.
 Ford, Liz
 Gollotte, Ovadia Bosarge
 Gollott, Tommy
 Graveline, Alfred
 Gravelin, E. N.
 Gravelin, Jack and Theresa
 Graveline, Oscar and Mary
 Graveline, Robert
 Graveline, William and Wanda
 Guice, Julia
 Harris, William and Mickie
 Hearin, Emily Staples
 Helton, Darrell
 Hilliard, Elbert
 Hutton, Harold and Beverly

Jackson County Genealogical Society
 Jackson County Historical Society
 Jones, Jerry
 Kuehn, Henry and Ellen
 Kuhn, Norma
 Ladnier, Randall
 Ladnier, Willie and Carrie
 Leatherbury, Tom and Rosebud
 Lemon, J. K.
 Lepre, Brother Jerome
 McNamara, Lorette
 Melvin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
 Melvin, Thomas and Sharon
 Mississippi Coast Historical and
 Genealogical Society
 Pendarvis, Dorothy
 Richards, Wally
 Ruckel, C. Walter
 Shambeau, Crum
 Simonson, Yates and Vivian
 Sinchak, Bernadette
 Sprinkle, David and Vicki
 Stone, William (Jack)
 Sweetman, Verta Lee
 Westbrook, Wayne and Kathleen
 Wilson, Marilyn
 Wood, Charlotte
 Wooster, Avis
 Ellison, Regina Hines

CHANGÉ OF ADDRESS: Fellow subscriber Mary M. Ross has moved to Fairview Manor, 2-F-6, Fairbanks, Alaska. She needs address of Celia Slaugh.

MORE ABOUT OUR ACADIAN ANCESTORS:

Louis MOTIN, one of RAZILLY's officers, brought his wife and daughter, Jeanne. The latter soon became Madame d'AULNAY.

Between 1636 and the death of d'AULNAY, a number of other families were settled in Acadia. Many familiar names are included in this group, who were among the first Europeans to find true homes in the New World.

Because of the irregular education of many of those who made up the sailing lists and took the censuses, there are variations in spelling of these early family names. It was an era that gave no particular virtue to consistency in spelling, and sometimes the same family name might be rendered in two or even three different variations.

Among those families who arrived in Acadia during the early d'AULNAY period, are the following: BABIN, BELLIVEAU (BELLIVEAUX), BOUR (BOURG)(BOURQUE), BREAU (BREAU), BROU (BRAUD), BRUN (LeBRUN), DUGAST (DUGAS), DUPUIS (DUPUY), GAUDET, GIROIR (GIROUARD), LANDRY, LEBLANC, MORIN, POIRIER, RAMBAUT, SAVOIE (SAVOY), THIBODEAU (THIBODEAUX). According to Genevieve Massignon, who has attempted to trace the Acadians to their place of origin in France, all of these families were recruited from LaChaussee, near the village of d'Aulnay.

Others from the same region, according to Miss Massignon's research, were the BLANCHARD, GUERIN and TERRIOT (THERIAULT, THERIOT) families. Arriving in Acadia during the latter part of d'AULNAY's administration were the following families: BERGERON, CAQUETTE (CAILLOUETTE, CAYOUE), CLEMENCEAU, COMEAU (COMEUX, COMO, COMAU), CORPORA, d'AIGLE (DAIGLE, DAIGRE), DOUCET, GARCEAU, (GAUTREAU, GAUTHRAUX, GOTROT, GAUTEROT,) GODIN (GAUDIN), GOUSMAN, BUILBAULT (GUILBEAU), HEBERT, HENRY, LANNOUE (LANNEAU, LANOUX), LEJEUNE, PELLERIN, PICHET, PICOT, POIRIER, RICHARD, RIMBAULT, ROBICHAUD (ROBICHAUX), SIMON, SIRE (CYR), THEBAULT (THIBAUT) AND VINCENT.

Charles LATOUR also brought a few settlers to his outposts in Acadia, principally to the fort at Jamseg. The first BERNARD was Andre BERNARD, a stone-mason from Beauvoir-sur-Mer, who arrived in 1641. The family of MIUS d'ENTREMONT, LATOUR's lieutenant, arrived in another LATOUR expedition.

Some of the most popular Acadian names are not French in origin. According to some authorities, when Sir William ALEXANDER's group of Scottish settlers were repatriated to England, a few of them remained to live among the French. Among them were Charles and Peter MELLANSON. Two others were named PETERS and PAISLEY. These names, in turn, became PITRE and PELLESEY (PELLESET). Roger CASEY, an Irishman captured by the English, wound up in Acadia and started the KUESSY (CAISSY) family tree. Michael FOREST arrived in Acadia during the English occupation after 1654, and remained to become progenitor of the Acadian family named FORET.

Jacques BOURGEOIS, d'AULNAY's surgeon, is mentioned as arriving in 1640. One Michael BOUDROT (BOUDREAU, BOUDREAUX), who came to Acadia in 1642 as lieutenant general and judge at Port Royal, was the originator of a large and widespread Acadian clan.

DISCREPANCIES FOUND IN BEGERON'S LE GRANDE ARRANGEMENT DES
ACADIENS AU QUEBEC**Vol. 3**

- p. 237 Family Group 3. Michel Forest, fils, shown married to Madeleine B. mere. Arsenault shows his brother Jean Baptiste as married to her.
- p. 238 Family Group 5. Instead of Marie Forest, it should read Marie Made Forest who married Pierre Guilbeaux
- Family Group 19. Pierre Forest married Isabelle LeBlanc. Arsenault says her parents should be Simon LeBlanc/Jeanne Dupuis instead of Guillaume LeBlanc/Catherine Thibodeau.

Vol. 4

- p. 16 Family Group 53. Children are of second marriage, not first.
- p. 125 says Jacques Hebert m. 1) Marguerite Landry & 1) 1774 Laprairie to Francoise Bourassa. He would have been 90 years old.
- p. 129 Family Group 40. Pierre Hebet married 1773 Laprairie Marguerite Hebert, d/o Jacques Hebert/Marie Tremblay. Family group 17 on p. 127 shows Marguerite Hebert married second 1773 at St. Constant. Could these be same person?
- p. 144 Under #254, Simon Hebert married 1798 Felicite LaNoue. Ledoux's Les Mariages Acadiens du Quebec says Roux. In same group, Marie Osithe shown as marrying Denis Monbleau. Ledoux shows Andre Monbleau, s/o Denis.
- p. 160 Family Group 473. Jean Baptiste Hebert shown as son of second marriage and marrying 1835 Louise Lanoue. Ledoux shows Jean Baptiste as son of first marriage and marrying 1825. Daughter Prospere married 1844 St. Jean, PQ, so I go with Ledoux.
- p. 173 Family Group 882. Jean Baptiste Hebert married 1850 St. Jean, PQ to Celeste Belanger. Ledoux p. 122 says Celeste Lepre.

Vol. 7

- p. 154 Shows Jean Baptiste Richard married 1739 Marie Jeanne Hebert. Arsenault Vol. 2 pp. 604, 757 show Marie Josephe. He does not shw a Marie Jeanne as a daughter on p. 602.
- Daughter Marie shown marrying ca 1760 Conn. to Pierre Boudrot, s/o Claude Boudrot/Catheirne Hebert. Ledoux shows daughter Marie Boudrot marrying 1771 Laprairie to Etienne Boudrot. That would make her eleven years old. Arsenault says she was born 1751.
- p. 160 Shows two brothers, Jean Louis and Simeon Richard, marrying two sisters, with different degrees of consanguinity (3-3, 3-2).

NAME MICHAEL FINN

BORN c 1771 PLACE Wexford, Ireland
MARRIED 10 February 1805 PLACE Tracadie, Gloucester co. N.B.
DIED 1 Sept. 1827 PLACE Pokemouche, " Co. N.B.
BURIED AT Catholic Cemetery, Pokemouche
RESIDED AT Pokemouche/ Inkerman
OCCUPATION Farmer CHURCH AFF. Catholic
MILITARY SERVICE
FATHER William Finn MOTHER(Maiden Name) Jeanne Carles
OTHER SPOUSE Isabelle Thibodeau 1819

SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Center of Ac
Studies, M
by S.A. White
Albert Ledoux
Mgr Donet Robic
Marie-Esther Ro

SPOUSE Marie Saulnier

BORN PLACE
DIED by 1819 PLACE Pokemouche
BURIED AT
FATHER Joseph Saulnier MOTHER(Maiden Name) Felecite Bastarache
OTHER SPOUSE

CHILDREN		BORN		DIED		MARRIED
		DATE	PLACE	DATE	PLACE	DATE & PLACE
1	MARIE	bpt 23 May 1806	Carquet			5 Oct. 1824 Patrick McCar Edward "
2	Marguerite	19 June 1808	Bpt 22 June Carquet			26 Feb. 1824 Moses Nolan Edward/ Leonard Margaret Dever
3	Marie-Julie	7 May 1810	Bpt 12 June 1810			23 Apr. 1828/33 Thomas Jo Patrick Jone Marie Cormier
4	Théotiste (Catherine)	17 Aug. 1811	Bpt. 23 Oct 1812	after 1878	Kewaunee Wisc.	c 1828 Charles Rogers James Rogers Sarah Holly
5	Brigitte	10 Jan 1813				27 Aug. 1832 Louis Robic David Rebecca Sauy
6	Fleure (Flore)	18 Jan 1814		Jan. 9, 1905		June, 7, 1835 Marcel Boud Joseph Marie Robic
7	Jean-Aqapit (John)	20 Mar. 1815	Bapt. 20 Aug.	15 May 1850		14 Oct. 1838 Julie Vien Moise
8	Michel	14 July 1816	before 1852			unmarried
9	Joseph	28 Sept 1817	Bpr. 11 Jan 1818			9 Jan 1845 Genevieve Sa Etienne Savo Ursule Boudre
10						2nd Sept 24, 1853 Olive
11	Prepared by Margaret A Pearson - great granddaughter of Théotiste & Charles Rogers					
12	10160 S.W. Century Ave Dr					
13	Lynch Ave 97221					
14	-92-					

Ancestor Chart

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

Albert Robichaux
780 Terry Parkway
Ortna, La. 70053
July 21, 1982

Wilson Joseph Robichaux
(Father of No. 2)
b. October 25, 1885
p.b. Raceland, La.
1903
d. July 17, 1971
p.d. Marrero, La.

Albert J. Robichaux, Sr.
(Father of No. 1)
June 14, 1904
Raceland, La.
(2) June 4, 1940

Marie Letitia Theriot
(Mother of No. 2)
b. February 23, 1886
p.b. Raceland, La.
d. May 24, 1924
p.d. Raceland, La.

Albert J. Robichaux, Jr.
October 1, 1946
New Orleans, La.

Paul Lawrence Perez
(Father of No. 3)
b. February 17, 1895
p.b. Chackbay, La.
m. August 21, 1915
d. April 22, 1967
p.d. Thibodaux, La.

Cecile Antoinette Perez
(Mother of No. 1)
b. December 10, 1916
p.b. Bayou Boeuf, La.

Armantine Cortez
(Mother of No. 3)
b. October 3, 1885
p.b. Bayou Boeuf, La.
d. June 8, 1959
p.d. Morgan City, La.

Felix Robichaux
(Father of No. 4)
b. July 24, 1839
p.b. Lafourche Par., La.
m. November 5, 1859
d. January 6, 1919
p.d. Raceland, La.

Marie Eve Forest
(Mother of No. 4)
b. February 23, 1843
p.b. Lafourche Par., La.
d. May 22, 1924
p.d. Raceland, La.

Paul Theriot
(Father of No. 5)
b. October 15, 1858
p.b. Raceland, La.
m. January 14, 1882
d. January 9, 1924
p.d. Raceland, La.

Emily Guidry
(Mother of No. 5)
b. January 2, 1865
p.b. Thibodaux, La.
d.
p.d.

Antoine Isidore Perez
(Father of No. 6)
b. about 1852
p.b. Lafourche Par., La.
m. April 20, 1875
d. abt. 1899-1900
p.d. Boutte, La.

Julia Adam
(Mother of No. 6)
b. December 5, 1855
p.b. Raceland, La.
d. July 20, 1927
p.d. Thibodaux, La.

Jules Cortez
(Father of No. 7)
b. April 3, 1840
p.b. St. John Parish, La.
m. April 8, 1867
d. abt. 1913
p.d. Bayou Boeuf, La.

Antoinette Kramer
(Mother of No. 7)
b. October 2, 1850
p.b. Vacherie, La.
d. February 25, 1925
p.d. Morgan City, La.

Adrien Robichaux
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Nov. 4, 1818
m. January 17, 1835
d. December 12, 1869

Silvanie Robichaux
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Oct. 17, 1818
d. July 3, 1853
J. B. Edmond Forest

Estelle Martin
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. abt. 1818
m. October 12, 1835
d.

Paul Theriot
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Nov. 26, 1824
m. October 5, 1855
d.

Marie Celestine Montet
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Nov. 27, 1836
d.

Aurelien Guidry
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. March 5, 1855
d.

Emelie Pelagie Brown
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Nov. 28, 1835
d. July 7, 1907

Miquel Antonia Perez
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. abt. 1851
d. abt. October 1, 1861

Marie Armelise Fremin
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. March 17, 1850
d.

Jean Marie Adam
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Dec. 1, 1825
m. January 16, 1850
d.

Zolide Rodrigue
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Sept. 26, 1830
d. December 21, 1878

Joseph Manuel Cortez
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. May 15, 1801
m. August 25, 1832
d. February 12, 1853

Josephine Gonzales
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. March 17, 1850
d. December 24, 1870

Gregoire Kramer
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Nov. 27, 1818
m. September 25, 1843
d. July 10, 1890

Marie Manette Ocman
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. Feb. 7, 1820
d. February 22, 1863

HEBERT - AN ACADIAN HERITAGE

2. CONSTANCE ESCOLASTICA was Baptised at Assumption Church in Plattenville, April 2, 1797. (p. 83)
3. JULIA MARIE was born Sept. 10, 1798 and Baptised at Assumption Church, Plattenville, Feb. 18, 1799. (p. 130) She was married to ALEXANDRE DELAUNE son of JEAN and MARIE DART at St. Joseph Church, Thibodaux, La. May 29, 1820 (Vol. 1 p. 9).
4. JOSEPH ELIAS was Baptised at Assumption Church, Plattenville, La. April, 1801 (p. 234). He married at St. Joseph Church, Thibodaux, La. July 27, 1828 AZELIE PITRE daughter of PIERRE and ANGELIQUE BOURGEOIS.
- * 5. CYRILE LACROIX born about 1789 married May 12, 1809 at the Internal Parish of Bayou Lafourche to ROSALIE CHIQUE daughter of GREGOIRE CHIQUE and MARGUERITE GUEDRY. (Record can be obtained from Diocese of Baton Rouge, Dept. of the Archives 1800 S. Acadian Thruway, Baton Rouge, La. 70821) CYRILE died in 1824 in Assumption Parish.
6. ARMAND, born Aug. 11, 1805, was Baptised in 1806 in Plattenville.
7. JEAN PIERRE, born Dec. 9, 1808 was Baptised in 1809 in Plattenville.
8. ZEPHARIN married Oct. 11, 1830 BASILE GROS son of J. B. GROS and J. GAUTRE. (St. Joseph Ch. Vol 1, p. 316)
9. PHANIE married June 3, 1833 AUGUSTIN FREMIN son of J. B. FREMIN and M. AUCOIN. (St. Joseph Ch. Vol. 1, p. 412)

The known children of CYRILE LACROIX HEBERT and ROSALIE CHIQUE are:

1. MARIE married Oct. 12, 1835 NARCISSE THIBODEAU son of JOSEPH and P. ARCEMENT. (St. Joseph Ch. Thibodaux, La. Vol. 1, p. 513)
2. ROSALIE married January 3, 1835 JEROME BOUDREAU son of JOSEPH BOUDREAU and ANNE DUGAS. (Assumption Parish Marriages, 1796-1926)
- * 3. MARCEL HEBERT married June 25, 1837 to MARIE FREMIN daughter of LAURENT ELIE FREMIN and MARGUERITE CELESTE BOURG. (St. Joseph Church, Thibodaux, La. Vol. 1, p. 576) MARCEL and MARIE died in 1850. (Succession No. 337 - 1850 Assumption Parish, La.)
4. FELIX married Aug. 22, 1843 CELESTE FRILOUX daughter of FLORENTINE FRILOUX and MONTE. (Assumption Parish Marriages, 1796-1926)

THOSE TRANSPORTED TO SOUTH CAROLINA (CONTD.)

MEN	WOMEN	CHILDREN	AGE
François POIRIER	Margte. BOUDRAU wife	Pierre POIRIER 8 years Magdelaine BOUDRAU (orphan) 17 years	
Benony COUMAU not in LA	Marie GIROUARD wife	Ester GIROUARD 15 years S�raphine GIROUARD (orphan) 12	
Jean- Pierre BOUCHE at S.D.	F�liti� BRAU wife	Pierre BOUCHE 3 Anne BRAU 12 �m. Jean Sou	
Joseph SALETE	Margte. COUMAU wife	Joseph SALETE 4 months Fran�ois SALETE 4 months Anne DOUCET 18 (orphan) Magdelaine DOUCET (orphan) 16 Froisine DOUCET (orphan) 14	
Fran�ois POIRIER	Th�otiste BRAUD wife	Louis POIRIER 15 Joseph POIRIER 13 Victoire POIRIER 2 @ S.D. Margte. BRAUD 15	
Jean POIRIER	Rose LANOU wife	Fran�ois POIRIER (orphan) 12 Rose POIRIER 18 (orphan)	
Jacques HUGOND d. 1765 St. Martinville, LA	Widow Margte. POIRIER	Fran�ois DOUCET 13 years	
Jean CORMIER	Marie BOURGOIS wife	Marie HUGOND 9 years @ S.D. Joseph HUGOND 3 years Rose CORMIER	
Joseph DURON (DURAND? DOIRON?)	Marie LANOU wife	Modeste CORMIER 10 Marie THIBODEAU 12 Jean THIBODEAU 3 Pierre DURON 1 year Marie Joseph DURON 2 years	
Aman SAVOY not in LA	Marie Joseph LORD his wife	Joseph BOURG 14 Jean BOURG 9 Joseph SAVOY 14 years Marain SAVOY 10 years Joseph LANOU 3	
Laimable BLANCHARD at St. James, LA	Victoire BLANCHARD his wife Widow Marie SAVOY Natalie GIROUARD wife Widow Anne ROBICHAU Margte. BLANCHARD Marie BLANCHARD	34 years 30 years Marie SIMON 20 (orphan) Anne SIMON 20 (orphan) Oisite SIMON 21 (orphan) Margte. SIMON 15 years (orphan)	
	Magdelaine BOURGOIS (widow)		

THE NATIVE AMERICAN VERSION OF THE 23RD PSALM

THE GREAT FATHER ABOVE A SHEPHERD CHIEF IS. I AM HIS, AND WITH HIM I WANT NOT. HE THROWS TO ME ROPE, AND THE NAME OF THE ROPE IS LOVE. HE DRAWS AND DRAWS ME TO WHERE THE GRASS IS GREEN AND THE WATER IS DANGEROUS NOT. I EAT AND LIE DOWN...AND AM SATISFIED. SOMETIMES MY HEART IS VERY WEAK...AND FALLS DOWN, BUT HE LIFTS ME UP AGAIN...AND DRAWS ME INTO A GOOD ROAD...HIS NAME IS WONDERFUL.

SOMETIME, IT MAY BE VERY SOON, IT MAY BE MANY, MANY MOONS...HE WILL DRAW ME INTO A VALLEY. IT IS DARK THERE..BUT I'LL BE AFRAID NOT, FOR IT IS BETWEEN THOSE MOUNTAINS THAT THE SHEPHERD CHIEF WILL MEET ME, AND THE HUNGER I HAVE IN MY HEART ALL THROUGH THIS LIFE WILL BE SATISFIED.

SOMETIMES HE MAKES THE LOVE ROPE INTO A WHIP, BUT AFTERWARD HE GIVES ME A STAFF TO LEAN UPON. HE SPREADS A TABLE BEFORE ME WITH ALL KINDS OF FOODS...HE PUTS HIS HAND UPON MY HEAD AND ALL THE TIRED IS GONE...MY CUP HE FILLS TILL IT RUNS OVER. WHAT I TELL IS TRUE, I LIE NOT. THOSE ROADS THAT ARE AWAY AHEAD WILL STAY WITH ME THROUGH THIS LIFE, AND AFTERWARDS I WILL GO TO LIVE IN THE BIG TEEPEE AND SIT DOWN WITH THE SHEPHERD CHIEF FOREVER.

MAY YOU REST IN PEACE, JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDRAU DE GRAVELINE II, AS WE HONOR YOUR LIFE AND YOUR LEGACY TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 2007.

BEVERLY YVETTE GIBBS RICCARDI, YOUR NIECE

(22)

letter of advice on Messrs Capt Johnstone, Hutchins
 & Hall Bay Egg". At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 having got all
 things we proceeded to Mr Chrystie, Mr Kelly in
 us, where we arrived at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12 O'Clock - here
 till 4 expecting Mr Jones, & finding he was not come
 into our boat, Mr Chrystie & Mr Urquhart wth us,
 sailed for Pensacola - this night got within 2
 Sable Maurepas.

Saturday 10th Sept. - Arrived at Tancipiko.

Sunday 11th. - Strong N.E. winds, rowed all this d.
 the Regaller at 7 O'Clock in evening - lay here the
 Monday 12th. - Strong N.E. winds and very squally,
 Joseph's Island, where we were obliged to put into
 it and lay here this night.

Tuesday 13th Sept. - At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 11 got into the Pass
 na, where we met Mr Burns' schooner, Mr Falcon

Monday 11th. — Strong N.E. winds, rained all this
the Regaller at 7 o'clock in evening — lay here
Monday 12th. — Strong N.E. winds and very squally
Joseph's Island, where we were obliged to put into
it and lay here this night.

Tuesday 13th Sept. — At 2 past 11 got into the Pass
and, where we met Mr Burns' schooner, Mr Halco
— slept and cooked some victuals on board the scho
Mr Unquahant left us & return'd with Mr Halco
offici — this night we got to Deer Island and lay
N.E. side.

Wednesday 14th Sept. — At day break proceeded on our
at 2 past 8 arrived at Mr Boddemes plantation,
and cooked some provisions, and then got under way.
in the afternoon came up with Mr Boddemes' boat
us as usual — this afternoon of a fine squally — at 8 o

"Catholic Diocese of Biloxi" –

Boudreau:

Henry (Adolph & Gestine) bn. 3 May 1887, bp. 11 Dec 1884, sp. Adolf Glaude & Catherine Pounguinette, (OLV-1, 255)

Charles (Joseph & Constance) m. 11 Mar 1889 Sophie Galloway (Thomas & Harriet), (OLV-1, 313)

Listed in "Sacramental Records of Our Ladies of Victories Church, Pasc, MS, Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths, Burials notebook in Our Lady of Victories vertical file:

Baptisms & Marriages, 1882-1889

Baudreaux, Louvina M., Book 29, Page 237

Boudreau, Henry, Book 31, Page 255

Boudreaux, Adolf, 16, 137

Boudreaux, Gabriel, 38, 313

Boudreaux, Louise, 16, 132

Marriages 1889-1900

Budreaux, Jeanette, Book 1, Page 3

Budros, Louise, Book 5, Page 37

Baptisms & Deaths 1888-1900

Budro:

Adolph, Book 47, Page 369

Frances C., Book 60, Page 471

Harriet A., 22, 174

John T., 37, 289

Louise J., 62, 491

Mary R., 36, 279

Sophie O., 45, 357

Thomas, 73, 582

William A., 69, 548

"Marriages of Mobile County, Alabama, 1813-1855" by Clinton P. King

Beaudreaux, Zeferan & Elizabeth Jones, Aug 3, 1842*, Book 5/Page214B (the "B" usually means there was a separate bond and may contain valuable information, such as parent or other relative of bride.) The asterick means return of license not properly recorded. Additional sources should be checked to validate these marriages.

Bodro, Angelie & Jacob Bany, Jan 21, 1841*, Book5/Page91

1880 Jackson Co census, Scranton, Harriet Budreaux, mother-in-law, age 75, l/w James Ladnier, wife Emma, children Mary J, 11, Cecilia, 8, Sylvina, 14, "L?", age 45, sister-in-law

"Catholic Diocese of Biloxi" – Boudreau: Charles (Joseph & Constance) m. 11 Mar 1889 Sophie Galloway (Thomas & Harriet), (OLV-1, 313)

Charles Burdroe, 1880 Jackson Co census, Southeast, age 32, born about 1848, spouse's name Caroline, age 20

Know these have to be same people:

Charles Budro (not legible on census page, but he married Joahana, so must be him), b March 1859, age 41, MS, NC, NC, married 8 years, wife Johana, 32, born July 1867, MS NC NC, mother of 4 children, all living, children John, son, July 1893, age 6, Elvina, dau, Sep 1894, age 5, Francis, dau, March 1897, age 3, Willie, son, Dec1899, age 6/12

Charles Burdro, 1910 Jackson Co census, Pasc War 1, age 47, born about 1863, wife "Jones," age 45, born MS, parents both born NC, children, Johnnie, age 17, Clivia, age 14, Francis, age 12, Lorenzo, age 19 – this is his 2nd marriage, her first.

Charles Budro married married Johanna Galloway Sept 24, 1892, Jackson Co marriage records

These entries have to be the same Sophia:

Sophia Beaudreaux, age 93, obit (would make her born about 1864), 7/24/1959 – pall bearers Louis Petite, Ernest Beaudreaux, Jesse Malone, Phillip Boudan, Alvin Baquet of New Orleans, Livingston Sissac. survivors: 2 daus, Louise Beaudreaux Pasc, Eulalia Smyers, New Oreans, a sister, Mamie Petite, 7 grandchildren, 8 great grandchildren

Jackson Co Chancery Court Index:

849

53

Sophia Pauline

GALLOWAY

Dau of Thomas

Also listed as daus of Thomas Galloway: Harriet Ann, Rachael Francis, Mary Eliza, widow Harriet Ann.
Not currently known if any of these came to Jackson County besides Sophia and mother Harriet Ann.

1910 Jackson Co census, Pasc Ward 1, Sophia Burdro, head of household, age 38, b about 1871, Mamie, 16, Adolph, 14, Loura, 11, Thomas, 10, Lulia, 7, Herman, 5, Edward, 3, Deloris, 1 – this entry on same page as one of Charles Budro, 47, and wife "Jones."

On next page of census, Harriet Galloway, head, age 76, widowed, NC NC NC, dau Mamie Petite, 40, son-in-law Phillip, 42, , Anna Petite, granddau, age 14, Francis Petite, granddau, age 12, Adelaide Petite, granddau, age 11, Pauline Petite, granddau, age 5, Vincent Petite, grandson, age 6, Theodore Petite, grandson, age 3, Lewis Petite, grandson, age 11/12, Evelina Barnum, granddaughter, age 17, Camile Barnum, grandau, age 15, James Barnum, grandson, age 18, Charles Barnum, grandson, age 11, and Margaret Barnum, grandau, age 9

Star of Pascagoula, July 24, 1875, Chancery Court report in paper:

"Tuesday & Wed were occupied in taking testimony in the case of Harriet Galloway a colored woman vs. administrator of Thomas Galloway. This was a petition on the part of complainant for allowance of herself and children as the wife of deceased and the question is whether or not she was his wife. Continued until next term.

Sophia Galloway Burdro's mother: **Galloway, Harriet Anna** (c), b 27 Dec 1834, d 27 April, 1923, buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Jackson County Death Records, Melba Goff Allen)

Galoway, Harriett A. – Jackson – c – 6520 -23 (MS Death Certificate Index)



ACADIAN GENEALOGY EXCHANGE
863 Wayman Branch Road
Covington, KY 41015
Phone 606-356-9825

Mrs. Janet B. Jehn, CGRS, Editor

Beaudreax

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Free Queries
Ancestor Charts Welcome

"All Acadians Are Related"

October, 1984

VOL. XIII - #4

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Dear Friends and Kin,

This summer has produced a bumper crop of news items for AGE's readers. Some of you have been traveling on vacation/research trips and as invited, have buzzed me on the phone while passing on I-75. I missed Mary Ann Barclay on her way through to Indiana by just one hour as we ourselves were returning from our first Elderhostel at St. Pete, Fla....Ledora Hernandez called from a pay phone just off the interchange, juggling an umbrella in the rain...Denise Drake, Louisiana president of the Ataxia Foundation, called from near Louisville, where she was staying en route to Canada for a meeting...Billie and Norris Dupre of Houma were in northern Kentucky for a family reunion and stopped over...a COMEAU in Louisville found me after a long and almost fruitless search.

Shortly after we returned from Florida (sorry I didn't check in with you Floridian Cajuns - time was pretty structured), Jim had emergency bypass surgery, from which he is recovering very satisfactorily. However, this event has altered our lifestyle quite a bit. I am not used to having my husband poking around the house during working hours, and am getting a taste of what retirement will be like. Actually, he's good about staying put. The worst time I have is chauffeuring him around town. Being used to occupying the driver's seat, he does get a bit hyper about how I drive, muttering occasionally that he wonders how I'm still alive.

I want to apologize for what must seem to be ingratitude, to the American-Canadian Genealogical Society for their generosity in donating to AGE the unbound pages of the Madawaska Registers. They have had a new set bound for their library's use and knew I was interested in this material. A hearty thanks from all the AGE members who have and will benefit from the information in those priceless pages!

✓ Father Dennis Boudreau of Woonsocket has been elected Vice President of the American-French Genealogical Society in Pawtucket, RI. He also recently celebrated his seventh anniversary as a priest. He sent us an article clarifying the distinction between BOUDREAU and BEAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE, appearing serially beginning with this issue.

Well, they're still at it (Bayley & Halbert's/Sharon Taylor)!. My own stepmother received a flyer on our BALASA line, and immediately ordered the book, hoping to find more about that unusual surname. Then she wrote me that she had done it. One of our readers sent me a clipping from the Times Picayune by a columnist covering the approach

ACADIAN FLAG CENTENNIAL

PASC
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

As many of you are aware, the Acadian flag was established on August 15, 1884 at the Marian Congress of Acadians at Miscouche, PEI. The gold star on the flag represents the patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary over the Acadians. The cities of Fredericton and Edmunston in New Brunswick had joined in the commemoration of this centennial by electing to fly the Acadian flag during this centennial year. There has been some controversy in those cities about showing preferential treatment. Seems there are other ethnic groups that feel their flag should be flying, too. Among them is the flag of the Republic of Madawaska. It has six stars representing the founding peoples of Madawaska (Acadians, Irish, Indians, French Canadians, English and American).

Our thanks to Richard Lord of Presque Isle, Maine, who sent me several articles covering this subject in Maine newspapers.

The controversy has risen to such a torrid pitch that a suggestion has been made to form a separate Acadian party. The Anglophones got into the act, saying the Union Jack has a place on the flag pole, too. They feel there is discrimination in favor of the French nationality in the job market.

And Caraquet, N.B. has introduced a daily French-language newspaper, l'Acadie Nouvelle, to replace the defunct Evangeline.

Father Dennis Boudreau shared his experience in the commemoration of the anniversary of the flag. Two BOUDREAU priests, his ancestors Charles-Nazaire and Nazaire-Antoine, were the main celebrants of the solemn High Mass at that Marian Congress 100 years ago that chose the Acadian flag. He divulged the story behind the anthem of the Acadians, "Ave Maris Stella."

"During a riot in the city of Rome, a mob came to the house where St. Bridge lived. One of the leaders of the mob spoke of burning her alive. Bridget turned to God in prayer, asking whether or not she should flee the city. The answer she received was, 'It does not matter if they plot your death. My power will break the malice of your enemies. If my enemies crucified me, it is because I permitted it.' To these words of the Lord, she heard the Blessed Virgin add 'Sing as a group the Ave Maris Stella and I'll guard you from every danger.'"

Following is the Ave Maris Stella in both the original Latin and the translation of it:



QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUE

1890 Mendota, MN.

BABIN/THERIOT, BREAU/COMEAU; EDELMEIER/SOREL; MICHEL/FOREST. Marilyn Ficco, 7137 So. Ulster St., Englewood, CO 80112 needs info on Charlotte SOREL m. ca 1756 Hans Heinrich AIDLEMAIRE, s/o Hans Adam/Catherine KLEIN; Anne THERIOT, m. ca 1750 Joseph BABIN, poss. s/o Jean BABIN/Marguerite BOUDROT; Anne Anastasie THERIOT, M. CA !&% Southampton, England Simon MICHEL, s/o ?...Marie COMEAU m. 1702 Francois BREAU, s/o Vincent BREAU/Marie BOURG; Joseph Ange DUBOIS, m. ca 1756 Anne MICHEL, d/o Louis MICHEL/Marguerite FOREST...asked who father of Francois HEBERT, m. 1679 Jean COMEAU is. AGE Vol. 10 #2, April 1981 p. 40 says Louis, Lord d'-----inay. (Ed. note: should be Etienne HEBERT/Marie GAUDET, according to my information.)

BERNARD/SOUCIE. Ro'nald M. Bernard, 400 Jessing Trail, Worthington, OH 43805 tracing ancestral lines of BERNARD, GIRARD, SOUCIE, CYR. Needs info on BERNARD branch who moved to Quebec; also needs info on SOUCIE name.

BONVILLAIN/SINITIERE/CARLIN/WATKINS; HEBERT. Mrs. Flora Bonvillain Leger, 4870 Galveston St., Beaumont, TX 77703 needs proof of par. for Jean Baptiste HEBERT/Theotiste HEBERT. He b. 1725, d. 1783, bur. St. Martinville, La. Dau. Modeste is ancestor...needs info on Jacques BONVILLAIN/Charlotte SINITIERE, Pierre BONVILLAIN/Therese CARLIN; Hubert BONVILLAIN/Virginia WATKINS. Were any passenger lists printed prior to 1785 landing in Louisiana, or clues on how early Acadians settled in Cabanocoy? Has much LEGER genealogy, first Spanish land grant & some Canadian history after deportation to share.

BORNE/BURNS/BOUDREAUX; HEBERT/DUGAS. Mrs. Edwin Pitre, 1403 Behrman Ave., New Orleans La. 70114 needs P for Claire DUGAS who m. Jean HEBERT (1726 or 1730); s/o Pierre HEBERT/Jeanne LANDRY, m. 1703.. P for Martin Ellis BORNE or BURNS who m. in La. Cozilda BOUDREAUX.

BOUDREAUX/HEBERT; BOUDREAUX/MARTIN; CARRUTHERS; CORMIER/BOURG; DUGAS/BERGERON; DUROCHER/TRAHAN; HEBERT/LANDRY; NAQUIN/BLANCHARD; RICHARD/LANDRY. Gordon Bonnet, 126 S. 3rd Ave., Tumwater, WA 98502, needs info on Andre DUROCHER/Marguerite TRAHAN, m. Lafourche parish, La. area ca 1790; Joseph DUGAS/Cecile BERGERON of St. James par., La. area mid 1770's; Angelique BLANCHARD b. ca 1705, d. 1759 St. Malo, m. 1725 Francois NAQUIN; Jeanne LANDRY, m. 1703 Pierre HEBERT of Beaubassin; Isabelle LANDRY, b. ca 1741, m. Opelousas 1765 Mathurin RICHARD, s/o Paul RICHARD/Madeleine LEBLANC; Marguerite BOURG, m. 1758 Jean Baptiste CORMIER, s/o Jean Baptiste CORMIER/Marie Madeleine RICHARD of Beaubassin; Pierre BOUDREAUX/Anne HEBERT, m. ca 1750 Pisiquid; Judith MARTIN, b. 1755, m. 1777 Augustin BOUDREAUX of Opelousas, s/o Pierre BOUDREAUX/Anne HEBERT of Pisiquid; any info on CARRUTHERS family of St. Landry parish, La. (Ed. note: Fr. Donald HEBERT is a CARRUTHERS/CREDEUR descendant.)

BOUDREAU or BEAUDREAU ?

by Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau

During the past few years, I have received letters from many people, particularly from researchers in the Midwest, searching for missing Boudreau ancestors. Thinking they were descendants of our Acadian Michel Boudrot, after trying to find a pair of names which fit, in most cases, they were not Acadian descendants at all, but descendants of the Canadian BEAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE family from the Montréal and Richelieu Valley area of Québec Province. In many documents: among which include baptismal, marriage and census records, the Beaudreau family members often went by the spelling BAUDREAU or BOUDREAU, which has continued to be a source of confusion to many of those who are presently trying to research their family backgrounds.

Urbain Baudreau, the son of Jean Baudreau and Marie Chauveau, was born towards 1631 or 1633 in the town of Gravelines in the Flandres section of France, hence, the nickname Graveline attached to the surname in most instances. Many of the later generations of this family have adopted this nickname as their family's surname today, especially in the Eastern United States.

In 1652, the colony of Montréal (then known as Ville-Marie) was under numerous attacks from the Iroquois Indians, which diminished its population to less than 100 persons. The Governor-General, M. de Maisonneuve had decided to return to France to recruit more colonists for the region, and after a meeting with M. Jérôme le Royer de la Dauversière at La Flèche, approximately 100 miles from Paris, 153 men were recruited to return to Canada. Among them, was a young man living in the town of Clermont, named Urbain Baudreau. On the 20th of May 1653, he signed a contract agreeing to settle at Montréal, serving the colony for five years to defend it against the Indians and to help clear it for farmland. His annual salary was to be 75 pounds with a 45 pound advance payment. On the 30th of that month, the group boarded the ship St-Nazaire, bound for Canada, yet only after a few days at sea, the ship began to take on water and had to return to port.

When the ship set sail again on the 20th of July, 42 of the 153 recruits failed to appear, obviously for fear of drowning. Among the passengers was the foundress of the Congrégation Notre-Dame, Sister Marguerite Bourgeoys, who in her own records noted that the crossing was indeed a difficult one. While at sea, the ship met with several storms, eight died from sickness on board, and to make matters worse, when the St-Nazaire finally reached Québec on the 22nd of September, as it approached the port of Québec, it hit a submerged object in the harbor (probably a rock) and began to sink. Having saved the rest of the passengers and their cargo, the St-Nazaire was burned to clear the passage for future ships.

After their arrival at Québec, the Governor-General of that city wanted to send these men, rather than send them off to be killed by Indians in Montréal, M. de Maisonneuve contacted the authorities in Paris, and two months later, on the 16th of November 1653, the young recruits were finally sent to their proper destination. In 1658, at the end of his five year contract, Urbain returned to France, but returned a year later to Montréal, to settle there permanently. In 1663, he was chosen a corporal in the militia, and from 1663 to

DISCREPANCIES & CORRECTIONS FOR ARSENAULT'S HISTOIRE ET GENEALOGIE
DES ACADIENSPASCAGOULA LIBRARY
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AGE does not claim to be the final authority in the following corrections. However, in most cases the researcher has concentrated on the surname in question and has authenticated his or her findings.

from Clarence T. Breaux, Metairie, La.:

p. 2592. Arsenault shows a third marriage (ca 1772) to Genevieve HEBERT for Francois SIMON dit SIMONEAUX, but does not show this third marriage on p. 801. In fact, a third marriage did not take place; Francois was buried 24 July 1791 at Donaldsonville, La. (ASC-4,8) while his widow (and second wife), Marie CORPORON died 27 Sept. 1802 at Plattenville, La. (ASM-3,33). As to the children they were all from Marie CORPORON, but there is no church or census record showing a second Marguerite (b. 1775 per Arsenault). Marie was born ca 1771 per census and not 1774, and Francoise born ca 1775 per census, actually 28 Dec. 1774 (not 1776). Furthermore, there was another child, Jacques, born late 1762 or early 1763, per 7 July 1763 Acadian census at Oxford, Md., where family is listed.

p. 2593. Francoise Appolonie SIMON, b. 1774 (see above); change marriage to 10 Oct. 1793 at Plattenville, LA (ASM-2,4).

H. F. Guidroz of Houston, TX thinks he has found a discrepancy in Arsenault:

p. 1378 - Jean DOIRON m. 2 Feb. 1752, b. 1729, s/o Philippe DOIRON/Marie GUIDRY, marries Anne Marguerite CELLIER, d/o Pierre & Marie Josephe LEJEUNE.

p. 1135 shows Anne CELLIER, b. 1694, wife of Jean DOIRON, s/o Philippe and of Marie GUIDRY, with children Joseph, b. 1733, and Paul Olivier, b. 1755. Was Anne 58 years old when she married Jean, age 23? Could she have had children after that age?

Rev. Dennis Boudreaux, Woonsocket, RI, wrote:

Vol. IV, p. 1617: gives Joseph BERGERON dit DAMBOISE married to Angelique SAINDON as "without doubt" son of Michel and of Marie DUGAS. According to St. Jean-Baptiste parish of Ile Verte repertoire of marriages, where Joseph's second marriage occurred to Genevieve COTE, it states that he was widower of Angelique SAINDON and son of Joseph-Augustin BERGERON-DAMBOISE and Marie Rose MELANSON, who appear on p. 1615 of Arsenault.



BERGERON DISCREPANCY

Adrien Bergeron's "Le Grand Arrangement des Acadiens au Quebec" vol. 5, p. 89 shows Agnes LEBLANC, d/o Pierre LEBLANC/Francoise LANDRY, married to Pierre GAUDET; Arsenault and BRDA show GAUTEROT. Bergeron does not show the unmarried children, and also omitted Marie, married 1748 Grand Pre to Francois GAUTEROT. The unmarried children were

1667, he was elected syndic and procurator of the settlers of the colony, a post similar to the office of mayor.

At the age of 33, on the 20th of October 1664, Urbain Baudreau married Marguerite Juillet, the 15 year old daughter of Blaise Juillet and Marie-Antoinette Liercour. Blaise Juillet, originally from Avignon, France, drowned with his friend, Mathurin Soulard, while attempting to save themselves from the fierce Iroquois four years earlier in 1660. Of Urbain and Marguerite's marriage were born the following nine children:

1. Gabriel, b. 24/7/1666 - Montréal, PQ
2. Marie-Ursule, b. 8/2/1668 - Montréal, PQ
3. Jean-Baptiste, b. 18/5/1671 - Montréal, PQ; died young.
4. Elizabeth, b. 3/5/1673 - Montréal, PQ
5. Marie-Anne, b. 29/8/1675 - Montréal, PQ
6. Jacques, b. ca. 1680 - Montréal, PQ
7. Paul, b. 19/5/1682 - Montréal, PQ
8. Marie-Madeleine, b. 19/6/1686 - Montréal, PQ
9. Jean-Baptiste, b. 13/6/1690 - Montréal, PQ

In 1687, Urbain bought two lots of land at Montréal, and another in December of 1689. After years of hard work, raising his family, and being involved in the political affairs of the new colony, he died at Montréal on the 28th of January 1695, a wealthy man for his time, and one who never really received the recognition that he deserved in Canadian history, for his significant rôle in the history of Ville Marie.

In 1696, his widow, Marguerite Baudreau removed to the city, transferring her other property to their son Paul, with the understanding that he would take care of her for the remaining years of her life. She died at Montréal on the 6th of March 1723. Cyprien Tanguay, in his DICTIONNAIRE GÉNÉALOGIQUE notes that their son Gabriel was engaged in commerce along the Mississippi River, and was one of the principal founders of Mobile, Alabama. This can be attested to by the fact that of his marriage to Catherine Forestier, were born a family of all daughters, of which only one marriage, that of Marie-Josette, took place at Notre-Dame-de-Laprairie. Where the other daughters married, I have not been able to locate at present, so perhaps this footnote is true, and they married in the central United States. The largest descendance of Beaudreau's is the family of Jean-Baptiste and Françoise Bazinet, whose descendants were very numerous in the Richelieu Valley area, and who have migrated to New England and the Midwest, during the Industrial Revolution and textile era, as well as, in the years following the Richelieu Valley insurrection.

It should be noted that the Urbain Beaudreau-Graveline Family has their own Family Association, which publishes a periodic newsletter for its members: THE DESCENDANTS, from which much of the information for this short exposé on Urbain Baudreau was borrowed. Any of the Baudreau/Beaudreau/Boudreau dit Graveline descendants should contact this organization for membership and further information concerning this family, by writing to:

E. Robert Graveline, President
33 Sykes Street
Palmer, MA. 01069

or

Marie Genest, Secretary
19 Arbor Street
Ludlow, MA. 01056

(It is possible that these officers no longer hold these positions, as the family association holds annual elections each May, and I was working from a 1979 xerox copy of their newsletter for this article. They may have changed since, yet I'm sure they can be of assistance, putting people in touch with the right officers).

As stated, the annual family association meeting is held each May, and members hail from across the United States and Canada.

For those with BOUDREAU surnames being researched especially in the Midwest United States area, we invite you to please peruse the following descending genealogy of the BEAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE family, with hopes that you will be able to match up some of the names with them, as a great many descendants of that family went by the name of BOUDREAU rather than BEAUDREAU. Should you discover that you tie in, know that you are a Canadian BEAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE descendant, rather than an Acadian BOUDREAU descendant, and in either case, be proud of your particular heritage!!!

TWO FAMOUS GRAVELINE DESCENDANTS

Joseph Graveline of Missouri, was President Jefferson's personal interpreter to the Indians, whose diplomacy saved the Lewis and Clark expedition from an Indian massacre and allowed it to go on to open the West for expansion of the United States.

Prime Minister of Canada, Elliot Trudeau is also a descendant of Urbain Baudreau-Graveline through his daughter, Elizabeth.

Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau
St. Cecilia Rectory
1253 Newport Avenue
Pawtucket, RI 02861

NOTES

1. THE DESCENDANTS, Publication of the Urbain Baudreau-Graveline Family Association.
Vol. I, Nos. 1 & 2, January and December 1979.

Langue, Cyprien. DICTIONNAIRE GÉNÉALOGIQUE DES FAMILLES CANADIENNES.
Vol. I, p. 31; Vol. II, p. 150.

(To be continued)

100

Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

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A DESCENDING GENEALOGY OF THE BEAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE FAMILY

(Submitted by Rev. Dennis Boudreau)

1-Jean	Marie Chauveau	- Gravelines, FR. -2
2-Urbain	Marguerite Juillet	20/10/1664 - N.D. Montréal -3
3-Marie-Ursule	(1) Pierre Ducharme	22/11/1689 - N.D. Montréal
" "	(2) Jean-Baptiste Gadois	19/1/1693 - N.D. Montreal
Jean-Baptiste	died young	-
Elizabeth	(1) Jacques Richard	3/9/1696 - N.D. Montréal
"	(2) Toussaint Huneau	24/5/1717 - Rivière-Prairies
Marie-Anne	Guillaume Beaudoin	11/11/1697 - N.D. Montréal
Gabriel	Catherine Forestier	15/8/1701 - N.D. Montréal -4
Jacques	Marie Beaudreau	/1701 - ? -5
Paul	(1) Marie Tessier	20/2/1708 - N.D. Montréal -6
"	(2) Catherine Foisy	11/10/1751 - St-Sulpice
Marie-Madeleine	Pierre Gagné	21/11/1712 - N.D. Montréal
Jean-Baptiste	(1) Françoise Bazinet	7/1/1715 - Pte-Trembles, Mtl -7
" "	(2) Marie-Madeleine Babin	25/9/1740 - Contrecoeur
4-Marie-Catherine	died young	-
Marie-Catherine		-
Gilbert		-
Marie-Josette	died young	-
Marie-Louise		-
Marie-Josette	Joseph Gagné	2/10/1724 - N.D. Laprairie
5-Marie		-
6-Marie-Josette	Joseph Truteau (Trudeau)	8/6/1735 - Longue-Pointe
Helene		-
Paul	died young	-
Agathe	Louis Desautels	15/2/1734 - Longue-Pointe
Urbain	Marie-Judith Dufrêne	8/2/1751 - Longue-Pointe -8
François-Xavier	Marie-Marguerite Trudel	16/8/1747 - Longue-Pointe -9
Thérèse	Louis Archambault	25/1/1740 - Longue-Pointe
Marguerite	Joseph Borquin-St-André	2/5/1746 - Longue-Pointe
Paul		-
Marie-Louise	Charles Pigeon	29/10/1748 - Longue-Pointe
Lucille	Jean-Baptiste Pépin	8/2/1751 - Longue-Pointe
7-Catherine	Antoine Chapdelaine	3/6/1737 - Contrecoeur
Suzanne		-
Jean-Baptiste		-
Marie-Françoise	Louis Gazaille	3/2/1739 - Contrecoeur
Marie-Thérèse	René Arpin-Potvin	16/8/1740 - Contrecoeur
Jean-François	Marie-Josette Duval	5/8/1748 - Contrecoeur -10
Joseph	Marie Pélouquin	25/11/1751 - Sorel -11
Marie-Amable	died young	-
M-Josette-Amable		-
8-Marie-Judith	died young	-
Urbain	died young	-
Marie-Judith	Joseph Carrier	27/2/1775 - Longue-Pointe

WRITING YOUR MEMOIRSPASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

I mentioned in a past issue that we attended our first Elderhostel and one of the courses was "How to Write Your Memoirs."

The instructor of that course had a book in production, called "How to Write the Story of Your Life," which has just arrived at our home. After taking the course and checking the book, I decided to recommend it to any of you considering putting your life story down in print. The author, Frank Thomas, makes it easy by offering "memory sparkers" to get you going. He shows you how to put it together and gives tips on putting it into print if you so desire.

The price is \$12.95 and is available from Writer's Digest Books, 9933 Alliance Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45242. Include \$1.50 postage.

Incidentally, Mr. Thomas was being interviewed on a radio station in Lafayette, La. and gave the AGE a plug.

CORRECTIONS TO ARSENAULT'S HISTOIRE ET GENEALOGIE DES ACADIENS

(Corrections and additions are not claimed by AGE to be authentic; however, in most cases the submitter has researched the family group in question and has documented the information. Page references apply to his second edition published in 1978).

p. 1058 - Madeleine RICHARD, b. 1708, married Jean CORMIER at Beaubassin in 1733. Jean's mother is shown as CORMIER in Rieder II, p. 32. Pierre RICHARD, b. 1711, married Madeleine DOUCET, d/o Francois DOUCET. (same ref.) Marie RICHARD, d/o dec. Martin and of Marguerite BOURG, married Feb. 6, 1748 Jean QUESSI, s/o dec. Jean QUESSI/Cecile HEBERT. Witnesses were Pierre GAUTIER and Charles HEON. (same ref.)

CORRECTIONS FOR ACADIAN DESCENDANTS, VOL I

Mr. George Boudreau, 42 Seneca Dr., Montgomery, IL 60538 sent some corrections to page 43 of A.D. I.

I had shown only two children for Francois BOURG and Marguerite BOUDROT. Mr. Boudreau showed the following: Michel (1665); Marie (1668); Alexandre (1671); Magdeleine (1677); Pierre (1681); Anne (1683). Arsenault's edition had shown only Marie-Anne, Alexandre and Pierre. Apparently I should have shown Marie-Anne, b. 1668, as the one who married Pierre THIBODEAUX, since Anne would have been only seven years old at the time of Pierre's marriage.

Also, I had shown Charles BOUDROT as THIBODAUX (married 1673 to Renee BOURG).

QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....

ABSHIRE/BERTRAND. Mrs. George Martinez, P. O. Box 424, Thibodaux, La. 70302 needs pre-1650 info on ABSHIRE and BERTRAND lines.

ARSENAULT/GIGUERE/ST. LAURENT. Donna Gellerman, 1650 Lindsay Terr., Deltona, FL 32725 needs par. of Marie-Eliza ARSENAULT m. Anselme GIGUERE 26 Nov. 1848 Paspebiac, Que., he b. ca 1816, prob. Quebec City. Par. were Pierre & Victoire (ST. LAURENT) GIGUERE.

ARCENEUX/GODIN. Mrs. Lou Anna Carty, 15659 Ferrell Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70817, has Pierre ARCENEUX m. Marie Josephe GAUDIN. Cannot find proof of mg. and siblings. One source says Louis Arceneux as father of Pierre.

BARRAS/HEBERT/LASSEIGNE. B. Barras James, 72 Laurel Ave., Staten Island, N.Y. 10304 needs anc. of Peter BARRAS of Levi, Que., father of Moses Joseph b. Saginaw, MI 1883, d. 1943; half-bro. of Arthur, Archie, Josephine BARRAS & m. Rosalie LACOUSIER...anc. of Rosa LASSEIGNE, m. 1868 St. Martinville, La. Aurelien BARRAS; she d/o Clairville LASSEIGNE/Josephine ALLEGRE. Fam. said to be from N.S....anc. of Arthur BARRAS, m. Alice HEBERT; son Alberie Augustin b. 1888 acc. to St. Martinville church recs.

BEAUPIED/MARSOLET/LEMIRE/DESSAULT/BOURGOT/FOUCAULT/ PARISEAU. Mrs. Egon Johnson, 8 Nevada Dr., Holden, MA 01520 researching above lines, can't find Acadian connection. Any help?

BISSON/GIROUARD. June Yakoubek, 2100 Madison St., Two Rivers, WI 54241 needs info on Augustin BISSON, b. ca 1797 Montreal, came to Buffalo, NY 1822, settled DePere, WI, d. 1871; m. Therese "Tanas" PELIGORE in Green Bay, Mich. Terr. 1828, she a half-breed; Mary GIROUARD/GIRARD m. John/George CARSON, 5 ch. b. Waupun or Green Bay, WI; Marie b. ca 1830 C.E. (Canada East?) per 1850 census of Dodge Co., WI, m. 2) 1865 Green Bay to John F. ADAMS and d. soon after. No death record found; fire at Waupun, WI destroyed records.

BLANCHARD/RICHARDS; DOUCETTE/TROTTIER. Lee E. Blanchard, Rt. 1 Box 234, Cornell, WI 54732 has Louis BLANCHARD (Drummondville, Que. 1840 - Chippewa Falls, WI 1923) m. 1866 Oconto, WI Virginie Mary RICHARDS (Belgium 1849 - Bob Creek, WI 1888), needs par. for both; David DOUCETTE (d. Brechin, Ont. Can. 1880) m. ca 1870 Mary Anne TROTTIER (Can., 1849 - Chippewa Falls, WI 1908), d/o Edouard TROTTIER/Malina LAMBERT, needs par. for David. Family legend has Louis from large family & fought with older bro., ran away at 12 or 13; doc. from Natl. Archives application for Civil War pension shows he left home 1852 for U.S., wounded in La. 1863.

BOURG/BOUDROT. Mrs. Gerald Meiner, Rt. 2 Box 50, Hazen, AR 72064 still needs mg. rec. for Francois BOURG/Marguerite BOUDROT to prove anc. of Marguerite BOURG who m. Martin RICHARD; has Victor RICHARD on line. Also trying to get copy of "Report Concerning Canadian Archives for Year 1905, Vol. II, App 1, Part 1", containing Laroque's census of 1752. (Ed. note: I tried PAC at Otta-

BEAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE (Continued)

24-Antoine	Hélène Benoit	11/1/1808 - St-Ours	-42
Marie	Antoine Giard	9/10/1809 - St-Ours	
Archange	Jean-Baptiste Tetreault	11/7/1814 - St-Denis-Rich.	
Marie-Anne	Jean-Baptiste Hus-Millette	10/1/1815 - La Présentation	
Marie-Josette	(1) François Bergevin	16/11/1818 - St-Ours	
" "	(2) Joseph Dumas	5/3/1821 - St-Ours	
Angélique	Jean-Bte. Catudal-St-Jean	13/10/1824 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
25-Pierre	M-Louise Eméry-Coderre	11/1/1813 - St-Ours	
26-Pierre	Madeleine Pichet-Dupré	10/10/1826 - St-Ours	
Honora	Antoine Forcier	2/10/1827 - Yamaska	
Exupère	Antoine Chapdelaine	11/8/1835 - St-Ours	
Edouard	Charlotte Chapdelaine	18/10/1836 - St-Ours	-43
Julie	Daniel Allaire	1/9/1840 - St-Ours	
27-Marie-Anne	Joseph Charron	5/10/1818 - St-Ours	
Antoine	(1) Marguerite Girard	3/2/1823 - St-Ours	
"	(2) Marie-Paule Roy	26/1/1836 - Sorel	
Marie-Amable	François Dussault	14/2/1825 - St-Jude	
Théodore	(1) Marguerite Charron	20/9/1825 - St-Jude	-44
"	(2) Marie-Anne Dauphin	17/7/1832 - St-Jude	-45
"	(3) Mathilde Côté	6/11/1865 - St-Jude	
Joseph	(1) Marie-Angélique Girard	20/11/1827 - St-Ours	
"	(2) Marguerite Lavallée	1/10/1833 - Sorel	
28-Emélie	Joseph Grasset-Lagrandeur	16/10/1827 - St-Jude	
Paul	(1) Julie Dumas	17/10/1831 - St-Jude	-46
"	(2) Pélagie Mongeon	10/1/1843 - St-Ours	
Pierre	(1) Isabelle-Elizabeth Magnan	10/10/1837 - St-Jude	-47
"	(2) Elmiere Demers	19/2/1849 - St-Jude	-48
Marie-Reine	François Chapdelaine	19/8/1839 - St-Jude	
Catherine	Pierre Larivière	/1841 - Aylmer, ONT.	
Charles	Eléonore Fortier	5/10/1845 - St-Jude	
29-Charles	Angélique Mathieu	18/2/1822 - Sorel	-49
30-Marguerite	Pierre Gauthier	19/10/1824 - Chambly	
Esther	Pierre Ménard	1/2/1831 - Chambly	
31-Aurélié	Jean-Baptiste Donais	20/10/1835 - Sorel	
Félicité	Michel Auger	12/7/1836 - Sorel	
Joseph		-	
Jean-Baptiste	Eléonore Donais	6/6/1843 - Sorel	
Tharsille	Emmanuel Dubé	22/8/1843 - Sorel	
Basilisse	died young	-	
Cyrille	Victoire Bardier	21/9/1847 - Sorel	-50
Basilisse	Daniel Lavallée	14/4/1849 - St-Paul, MN.	
Christine	Edouard Boisvert	29/1/1850 - St-Paul, MN.	
Edwidge	Pierre Turgeon	14/9/1850 - St-Paul, MN.	
32-Marie-Céline	Olivier Vien	25/1/1859 - St-Mathias	
33-Clémence	Michel Marcoux	7/2/1843 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Aurélié	François Jarred-Beaurégard	9/1/1844 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Azilda	Joseph Grenier	27/4/1857 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Eugène	(1) Philomène Depeau (Depôt)	6/10/1857 - St-Damase	-51
"	(2) Emilie Jodoin	27/7/1869 - St-Damase	-52

(to be continued)

BEAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE (Continued)

Joseph	Marie-Sophie Demers	13/6/1814 - Chambly	
Catherine	Noel Ménard	26/10/1819 - Chambly	
Jacques	Julie Ethier	11/4/1825 - Chambly	
13-Marie-Angélique	Jean-Baptiste Maillet	9/1/1815 - Beloeil	
Toussaint	Marie Lacasse	21/1/1818 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
14-François	Marie-Elizabeth Hart	23/9/1811 - Longue-Pointe	
Joseph	Marie-Josette Fortier	27/1/1817 - Longue-Pointe	-31
Judith	Gaspard Desautels-Lapointe	24/11/1817 - Longue-Pointe	
Michel	Marie Rivière	14/9/1818 - Longue-Pointe	
Joseph-Zéphirin	Désanges Meunier	28/9/1824 - St-Mathias	-32
Eugène	(1) Clémence Noiseux	23/1/1826 - St-Jean-Baptiste	-33
"	(2) Emilie Charron-Cabana	24/5/1842 - St-Jean-Baptiste	-34
Jacques	Marie Patenaude	1/6/1824 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Marie-Jeanne	François Gauthier	31/1/1826 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Ignace	Ursule Daunais-Freniere	13/1/1829 - St-Jean-Baptiste	-35
Rosalie	Ambroise Desmarais	4/11/1834 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Clément	Marie-Louise Bernier	11/1/1831 - St-Pie-Bagot	
15-Eléonore	Dominique Tetreault	17/10/1808 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
André	Ursule Benoit	22/10/1816 - St-Jean-Baptiste	-36
16-Eulalie	Louis Bertrand	12/1/1835 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Judith	Hilaire Leduc	18/10/1836 - St-Jean-Baptiste	
Ursule	Thimothée Melançon	21/6/1847 - Stanbridge	
17-Brigitte	Michel Hamel	7/2/1814 - Longue-Pointe	
Marie-Louise	Joseph Adam-Laramée	7/2/1814 - Longue-Pointe	
Pélagie	Félix Granger	3/4/1815 - Pte-Trembles,Mtl.	
Marie	Ignace Duclos	14/10/1822 - Longue-Pointe	
18-Cyriac	Adélaïde Truteau	15/10/1833 - Longue-Pointe	
19-Marguerite	André Dumas	16/10/1797 - St-Ours	
Marie-Josette	François Leblanc	17/1/1803 - St-Ours	
François	(1) Marguerite Labreche	4/11/1811 - St-Ours	-37
"	(2) Marie Thibault	30/5/1842 - St-Ours	
20-Louis	Angélique Dauphine	31/1/1820 - St-Ours	
Joseph	Marie-Angélique Hubert	10/6/1822 - Contrecoeur	-38
Jean-Baptiste	Catherine Arpin-Potvin	2/10/1832 - St-Ours	-39
Marguerite	François Dauphinais	5/11/1833 - St-Ours	
Antoinette	Martin Kerry	10/1/1837 - St-Ours	
Josette	Jean-Bpte. Vandandaigue	10/10/1837 - St-Ours	
21-Marie-Angélique	François Pichet-Dupré	11/10/1791 - St-Ours	
22-Marie-Ours(male)	(1) Geneviève Payant-St-Onge	25/6/1798 - Contrecoeur	
"	(2) Marie Pichet-Dupré	25/2/1811 - St-Ours	
23-André	(1) Marie-Anne Côté	5/11/1798 - St-Ours	-40
"	(2) Marguerite Loranger	25/5/1840 - St-Jude	-41
Marie-Angélique	François Benoit	17/11/1800 - St-Ours	
Elizabeth	François Barbière	28/9/1801 - St-Ours	
Josette	Joseph Benoit	14/9/1812 - St-Ours	
Joseph	Marguerite Benoit	14/9/1812 - St-Ours	
Agathe	Joseph Gravina	17/8/1818 - Sorel	

BEAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE (Continued)

Urbain	(1) Marie-Anne Bonnier	6/11/1780 - Chambly	-12
"	(2) Marguerite Ledoux	15/2/1802 - Beloeil	-12b
François		-	(at en
Jacques		-	
Toussaint	(1) M-Anne Guyon-Dutilly	14/11/1785 - Beloeil	-13
"	(2) Marie-Josette Rognon	13/2/1797 - Verchères	
"	(3) Amaranthe Casavant	21/6/1836 - St-Damase	
Marie-Archange		-	
Marie-Désanges	Antoine Bourdon	28/9/1778 - Beloeil	
Louis		-	
Monique	Pierre Hébert	17/10/1791 - Beloeil	
9-Mgte-Françoise	Louis-Pascal Archambault	12/1/1767 - Sault-Récollet	
Marie-Josette		-	
Madeleine		-	
Frs.-Hyppolite	(1) M-Josette Brien-Desrochers	30/7/1787 - Longue-Pointe	
" "	(2) Marie-Judith Desmarais	20/9/1790 - Longue-Pointe	-14
Laurent	(1) Elizabeth Gélinau	3/3/1783 - Longueuil	-15
"	(2) M-Louise Gauthier	15/7/1811 - St-Jean-Baptiste	-16
Joseph	Hélène-Véron. Archambault	16/10/1780 - Longue-Pointe	-17
Louis	Suzanne Lebeau	6/2/1792 - Longue-Pointe	-18
10-François	(1) Geneviève Chapdelaine	26/9/1774 - St-Ours	-19
"	(2) Marguerite Renaud	8/11/1790 - St-Ours	-20
Pierre	(1) M-Josette Eméry-Coderre	16/1/1775 - St-Ours	-21
"	(2) Charlotte Chapdelaine	28/8/1809 - St-Ours	
Marie-Josette	(1) Vital Arpin-Potvin	9/10/1775 - St-Ours	
" "	(2) J.B. Athanase Joubert	24/6/1799 - N.D. St-Hyacinthe	
Marie-Ours (male)	Rosalie Péloquin	14/7/1777 - St-Ours	-22
Joseph		-	
André	Elizabeth Didier	23/2/1778 - St-Ours	-23
Marie-Archange	Joseph Vel-Sansoucy	16/8/1785 - St-Ours	
Marie-Josette		-	
Antoine	(1) Marie-Anne Thibault	3/10/1785 - St-Ours	-24
"	(2) Marie-Anne Leclerc	22/2/1802 - St-Ours	
11-Joseph	died young	-	
Marie-Josette	Pierre Eméry-Coderre	13/9/1779 - Sorel	
Stillborn child	died immediately	-	
Joseph	died young	-	
Joseph	Marie Paulhus	18/6/1781 - Sorel	-25
Pierre	(1) Reine Mathieu	13/2/1786 - St-Ours	
"	(2) Marie-Archange Desmarais	13/2/1804 - St-Ours	-26
Antoine	(1) Marie-Anne Vel-Sansoucy	12/7/1791 - St-Ours	-27
"	(2) M-Esther Morais-Lafantasie	18/11/1805 - St-Ours	-28
Jean-Baptiste	Marie-Monique Thibault	21/1/1793 - Sorel	-29
12-Urbain	(1) Appoline Daragon	28/10/1805 - Chambly	
"	(2) Emélie Létourneau	26/1/1830 - Chambly	
Thomas	Marie-Amable Lipre	6/11/1809 - Chambly	
Prudent	(1) Marguerite Rose	15/1/1810 - Chambly	-30
"	(2) Esther Desautels	21/6/1858 - St-Pie-Bagot	
Ursule	Julien Daragon	5/11/1810 - Chambly	
Thérèse	Charles Stebens	10/1/1814 - Chambly	

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Budreau

Information from Catholic Church - Mobile, Alabama

11 of Jan., 1742 - birth of Joseph, son of Hugo Ernestus Kreps
and Marie Simon de la Pointe.

Birth of Louise Catherine Boderat, born 13 Jan. 1742, daughter of
Jean Baptiste Boderat and Catherine Vinconeau. Baptized 30 May, 1742.

Francois Creps, b. 17 Jan. 1743, son of Hugo Ernestus Kreps &
Marie Joseph Simon de la Pointe.

Pierre Creps, 1744 (Illegible)

Jean Francous Saucier

Marie Jeanne Kreps born 28 Oct. 1745.

Margerurite Kreps born 25 Jan. 1749.

Louis Augustin Kreps born 1750 5 Dec.

Jean Baptiste Bosarge to Marie Cargue 1796.

1736, 3 November - Baptized - Cerimony of Baptism to Jean Baptiste
Boderau et to Marie Boderau

Born 14 Sept. 1736

Daughter born 4 Jan. 1735

Legitimate children of Jean Baptiste Boderau and of Madaire(?) Marie
Joseph Simon dit la Pointe.

Born, Francois Rilliaux, legitimate son of Francois Rillieux & Marie
Chenet, his father & Mother and parain Jean Baudrau, the Maraine
Catherine Vincinoins, b. 25 Feb. 1736.

Baptrenie of Linterhgrie(?), legit son of Jean Baudrau and Catherine
Chenet? - 1736.

Baptised 1736 Simon Pierre Milon, son of Pierre etienne Milon and
Jean Simon le parain Joseph Simon dit la Pointe, the Marrair Catherine
Jonsson.

Joseph Morin 1778 Son of Denis Morin & Magdelain Boule married
Louise Christian, Daughter of Niclaus Christian and Marie Anne
Magdelaine.

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Corrected
another
page

Information from Jay Higginbottom

Jean Baptiste Beaudreau (Graveline) - Private of Canadian Army
was at Biloxi with Iberville.

Louisiana Historical Quarterly

1939 - Vol. 21 No. 3 - P. 880, 887-92 901, 903.

1938 - Vol. 21 No. 4 - P. 1220 - 22, 1232, 1234-35.

Catherine Budreau - Vol. 19 No. 4, 1081, 1084, 1087 -

Aug. 5, 1752 - Marie Catherine Vincinnes for divorce from Jean
Baptiste Budreau (he did business in N.O. & Mobile).

Jean Baptiste Baudrau - born in France in 1669 - M. 1731
Catherine Vincinnes. (3rd wife)

Testified as witness in the testimony of the birthright of
Claude de la T?L? uire, 1st child born in La. (testified at Mobile).

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MOBILE CHURCH RECORDS 1704-1813

A Partial Reconstructed List

By Johnnie Andrews Jr.

Published 1966

1705

August _____ born, Jacque, son of Jean Roy. Son of Renee' Guilbert.
Sponsors were Le Conte, Gabrielle Savary, wife of Saucie.'

1734

Marriage of Baudrau of Dauphine Island to _____ La Pointe, at the house of Joseph La Pointe. Married by Father Mathieu.

1736

Marriage of J. B. Baudrau, a creole of Dauphine Island to _____

1735

Marriage of Marie Joseph Simon de La Pointe, daughter of Joseph Simon de La Pointe and his wife Marie Louise de Belleisle, to Baron Hugo Ernestus Krebs.

1750

Marriage of Marie Jeanne Simon de La Pointe, daughter of Joseph Simon de La Pointe and his wife Marie Louise de Belleisle, to Augustin Rochon.

1753

Death of Antoine de Chaumont, the husband of Marie Catherine Barre.

1761

Birth of Euphrosyna, the daughter of Louisa Budro and her husband Joseph Bouzage.

1796

Death of Joseph Bouzage, the husband of Louisa Budro.

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

REGION: SOUTHERN EUROPEAN				COUNTRY: FRANCE		AS OF AUG 1981		PAGE					
NAME	SEX/M	MALE F FEMALE	H HUSBAND	W WIFE	Y	P	EVENT	COUNTY, TOWN, PARISH	B	E	S	SOURCE	SERIAL
= EVALUATED ENTRY													
BAUD, PIERRE LOUIS	F		FATHER	MOTHER OR SPOUSE	M	C	280ECT190	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ALLONNES	SAINT DOUGELIN				
BAUDRY, PIERRE LOUIS	F				M	B	28FEB1841	ILLE-ET-VILAINE, LA FONTENELLE	09APR1976OK	05JUN1976OK	15JUN1976OK	C800011	7975
BAUDRY, PROSPER EUGENE	M	B	JACQUES MARIE BAUDRY/PERLINE BRIAND		M	B	27FEB1878	ILLE-ET-VILAINE, LA FONTENELLE	05MAY1973SW	29MAY1973SW	31OCT1973SW	7302305	83
BAUDRY, PROSPER EUGENE	M	B			M	B	27FEB1878	ILLE-ET-VILAINE, LA FONTENELLE			22MAR1979SW	701609D	79
BAUDRY, RENE	M	C	MAIE JOSEPHINE LOUISE GUINNEBAULT		M	C	30MAY1886	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANGERS, SAINT JACQUES			31AUG1978PV	C800211	2943
BAUDRY, RENE	M	C	LOUIS BAUDRY/FRANCOISE BOUGLIER		M	C	31JUL1778	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ALLONNES, SAINT DOUGELIN	INFANT	INFANT			
BAUDRY, RENE	M	C	PIERRE BAUDRY/CATHERINE BOISLEVE		M	C	01JUL1783	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ALLONNES, SAINT DOUGELIN	INFANT	INFANT			
BAUDRY, RENE	M	M	MARIE BOISTAD		M	M	30AUG1785	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ALLONNES, SAINT DOUGELIN			09FEB1977SL	M800011	2109
BAUDRY, RENE	M	M	ANNE CHOISEAU		M	M	07FEB1850	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANGERS, SAINT AUGUSTIN			03DEC1977PV	M800201	0336
BAUDET, RENE	F	C	PIERRE GAUDET/JEANNE FERCHAUD		F	C	07SEP1889	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANDREZE, SAINT PIERRE	04OCT1977PV	04OCT1977PV	27OCT1977PV	C800181	0696
BAUD, RENE	M	M	JULIEN MARTIN BAHONNEAU		M	M	12JUN1781	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, LES ALLUEUX, SAINT AUBIN			07JUN1977PV	M800241	0619
BAUDE, ROSE	M	M	JEAN FRANCOIS CLEMENT		M	M	03JAN1775	BOUCHES-DU-RHONE, MARSEILLE, ST. MARTIN			11JUL1955LG	A455156	0667
BAUDOT, SEBASTIEN	M	C	PAUL BAUDOT/CATHERINE JEANDAUT		M	C	05MAY1769	NEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE, SAINT GENEVIEVE	CLEARED	CLEARED		C801112	0340
BAUDOT, SEBASTIEN	M	C	LEOPOLD BAUDOT/CATHERINE JANDEAUX		M	C	24AUG1780	NEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE, SAINT GENEVIEVE	CLEARED	CLEARED		C801112	0584
BAUDG, SIMON	M	M	MADELEINE DELAGUE		M	M	06OCT1730	BOUCHES-DU-RHONE, MARSEILLE	CLEARED	CLEARED		C801112	0584
BAUDART, SOPHIE	F	B	MARIE JEANNE BAUDART		F	B	21JUN1835	NEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE, AFFLEVILLE	CLEARED	CLEARED		A455156	0659
BAUDRY, SUZANNE	M	M	JEAN MILLERAND		M	M	01JUL1777	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ALLONNES, SAINT DOUGELIN	CLEARED	CLEARED		UNCLEARED	K800323
BAUDRY, SUZANNE	F	B	JEAN JOSEPH BAUDRY/MARIE ROUSSEAU		F	B	05AUG1779	CHARENTE-MARITIME, DOMPIERRE-SUR-MER			09FEB1977SL	M800011	2060
BAUDRY, SUZANNE	M	M	BARTHELEMY COUSSAT		M	M	07FEB1821	CHARENTE-MARITIME, DOMPIERRE-SUR-MER			03MAY1978PV	7711533	30
BAUDRY, SUZANNE	F	B	LOUIS BAUDRY/MARGUERITE DRAPEAU		F	B	10DEC1827	CHARENTE-MARITIME, DOMPIERRE-SUR-MER	INFANT	INFANT	05MAY1978PV	7711533	49
BAUDRY, THERESE EULALIE	F	B	JACQUES MARIE BAUDRY/PERLINE BRIAND		F	B	13OCT1851	SEINE-ET-OISE, LE CHESNAY			30NOV1978OG	7610860	39
BAUDRY, THERESE EULALIE	F	B	JEAN BAPTISTE ETIENNE BAUDRY/MARIE MAGDELEINE		F	B	11JAN1823	CHARENTE-MARITIME, DOMPIERRE-SUR-MER			23OCT1973SW	7225504	79
BAUDE, THOMAS	M	M	MARIE MADELEINE CATHERINE FRANCOISE LEGRAS		M	M	07JAN1777	PAS-DE-CALAIS, GUINES			30NOV1978OG	7610860	39
BAUDRY, TOUSSAINT	M	B	LOUIS BAUDRY/VINCENT GODE		M	B	1641	CHARENTE-MARITIME, LA ROCHELLE, ST-JEAN-DE-VELEZ			03AUG1977AZ	1656P1977AZ	14OCT1977AZ
BAUDRY, TOUSSAINT	M	C	LOUIS BAUDRY/VINCENT GODE		M	C	1641	CHARENTE-MARITIME, LA ROCHELLE, ST-JEAN-DE-VELEZ			03AUG1977AZ	1656P1977AZ	14OCT1977AZ
BAUDRY, TOUSSAINT	M	C	LOUIS BAUDRY/VINCENT GODE		M	C	1641	CHARENTE-MARITIME, LA ROCHELLE, ST-JEAN-DE-VELEZ			03AUG1977AZ	1656P1977AZ	14OCT1977AZ
BAUDRAY, TOUSSAINT	M	C	LOUIS BAUDRY/VINCENT GODE		M	C	04SEP1695	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANGERS, SAINT JACQUES			27APR1978PV	19JUL1978PV	05SEP1978PV
BAUD, ULLYSE MARIE	F	B	TOUSSAINT GAUDRAY/JJIME. TAFFOIREAU		F	B	24MAR1863	GIRONDE, BORDEAUX	03AUG1978LA	08SEP1978LA	27JAN1979LA	7611690	2
BAUDRY OR LAMARCHE, URBAIN	M	B	JEAN BAPTISTE GAUD//JEANNE MARIE RICAU		M	B	1621	LOIR-ET-ATLANTIQUE, LUCHE	03OCT1974LG	23JAN1975LG	25FEB1975LG	7405809	46
BAUDRY OR LAMARCHE, URBAIN	M	B	JEAN BAUDRY/JEANNE BEATIN		M	B	1621	ORNE, MONTAGNE-AU-PERCE	05SEP1971AL	30MAY1971AL	02FEB1972AL	7036539	57
BAUDRY, URBAIN	M	B	JEAN BAUDRY/JJEANNE BEATIN		M	B	1621	ORNE, MONTAGNE-AU-PERCE	05SEP1971AL	01NOV1945LG	21OCT1977SL	7711517	716
BAUDRY OR LA MARCHE, URBAIN	M	B	JEAN BAUDRY/JJEANNE BEATIN		M	B	1621	SARTHE, LUCHE-PRINGE	05SEP1971AL	30MAY1971AL	02FEB1972AL	7036539	57
BAUDREAU OR GRAVELINE, URBAIN	M	C	JEAN BAUDREAU/MARIE CHAUVEAU		M	C	1633	INDRE, GRAVELINES	08JUL1960	09SEP1960SL	14JAN1975OK	7407218	97
BAUDON, URBAIN	M	M	JEAN ROYER		M	M	05MAY1646	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANDARD, SAINT SYMPHORIEN			29MAR1977LA	M800171	0610
BAUDON, URBAIN	M	M	JEAN LEROYER		M	M	20MAY1646	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANDARD, SAINT SYMPHORIEN			03APR1977LA	M800171	0393
BAUDRY, URBAIN	M	M	JEAN MAU		M	M	23SEP1658	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANDARD, SAINT SYMPHORIEN			29MAR1977LA	M800171	0625
BAUDON, URBAIN	M	M	RENE ROBERT		M	M	26NOV1671	MAINE-ET-LOIRE, ANDARD, SAINT SYMPHORIEN			30MAR1977LA	M800171	0729
BAUD IV, VICTORINE	F	B	PIERRE BAUDRY/ELISABETH BEGAUD		F	B	28NOV1862	CHARENTE-MARITIME, DOMPIERRE-SUR-MER	15FEB1970PV	11APR1978PV	03MAY1978PV	7711533	39
BAUDEMAN, VICTOR PIERRE JULIEN	M	B	ANTOINETTE DURANT		M	B	27JUL1906	HAUTE-GARONNE, MONTCLAIR	09JUN1977IF	26JUL1977IF	14SEP1977IF	7631416	65
A = ADULT CHRISTENING B = BIRTH C = CHRISTENING D = DEATH OR BURIAL F = BIRTH OR CHRISTENING OF FIRST KNOWN CHILD M = MARRIAGE N = CENSUS W = WILL ALL OTHERS = MISCELLANEOUS													

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URBAIN BAUDEREAU

B. 1633
M. October 20, 1664, Montreal
D. January 25, 1694

JEAN BAUDEREAU DE GRAVELINE

Flinders

MARIE TOUREAU

GABRIEL BAUDEREAU

B. July 24, 1668, Canada
M. August 15, 1701, Montreal
D.

BLAISE JULLET

B.
M. February 10, 1651
D. April 19, 1660

JEAN JULLET, of Avignon, France

GABRIELLE BARBARIN

MARGUERITE JULLET

B. December 1, 1651, Canada
D. March 6, 1723

MARIE ANTOINETTE LIEBCEUR

PHILIPPE DE LIEBCEUR, of Beauvais, Paris, France

JEANNE PATIN

MARIE CATHERINE BAUDEREAU

B. February 24, 1704, in Canada
M. 1718, ESTIENNE LANGLOIS, in Louisiana
D. December 2, 1747, New Orleans, Louisiana

ESTIENNE FORESTIER

of St. Jean d'Angely, France

ESTIENNE FORESTIER

B. 1649, Canada
M. November 23, 1672, Montreal
D.

JUDITH FONTON

MARIE CATHERINE FORESTIER

B. March 13, 1681, Canada

GILLES LAUZON

B. 1631
M. November 27, 1656, in Montreal
D. 1687

PIERRE LAUZON

of Normandy, France

ANNE BOIVIN

JACQUES ARCHAMBAULT

Son of ANTOINETTE ARCHAMBAULT & PIERRE d'ALLARD
B. 1604, in France
M. 1629, France
D. February 15, 1699, Canada

MARGUERITE LAUZON

B. May 24, 1659, Canada
D. November 14, 1699

MARIE ARCHAMBAULT

B. 1644
D. August 3, 1685

FRANCOISE TOUREAU

B. 1600, France
D. 1641, France

Third Generation

Jean Baptiste "Graveline" Baudreau* 1st. married Indian Woman*

Jean Baptiste Baudreau, II*

Magdeleine Baudreau*

Jean Baptiste "Graveline" Baudreau* 2nd. married Suzanne

No children

Jean Baptiste "Graveline" Baudreau* 3rd. married Martha LaVergne

No children

Fourth Generation

Jean Baptiste Baudreau, II* married Marie Catherine Vinconneau*

Louise Catherine Baudreau*

Magdeleine Baudreau* married Pierre Paquet, Jr.*

Marianne Paquet*

Fifth Generation

Louise Catherine Baudreau* married Joseph Bouzage*

Marie Margaret Bouzage*

Marianne Paquet* married Nicholas Ladner*

Marie Louise Ladner*

Sixth Generation

Marie Margaret Bosarge* married Barthelemy Grelot, II*

Marguerite Grelot*

Marie Louise Ladner* married Joseph Morin*

Pelagie Morin*

Seventh Generation

Marguerite Grelot* married Jean Philippe Saucier*

Ramon Sebastian Saucier*

Pelagie Morin* married Jean Baptiste Carco*

Cathedral Records - Mobile, Alabama

11, Jan. 1742

L An 1742 Le Onze Janvier Je Soubsigne pretre Missr. Apostolique
Cure de la Paroisse Notre dame de la Mobile Province de Louisiane
Certifie Avoire Administre le Sacrements de Bapteme un garçon ne
gl cette nuit de ligitimate mariage entre Hugues Herneste Creps natif
de treve et Marie Joseph Simon natife de cette paraishe il a ette
tenu sur les fonds baptismaux par Joseph Milon au nom du Sieur
Joseph Simon dit La Pointe et par Mselle Beaudro au nom de Madam La
Pointe. ils luy ont donne le nom de Joseph en foy de quay hugues a
Signe avec May le jau et an que dessus.

From: Tanguay - Vol. 1

Baudrau, Jean Baptiste Dit Graveling
Born 18 May, 1671 in Canada
Son of Urbain and Margarite
(No further record in Canada)

Louisiana State Museum - New Orleans, La.

From Louisiane Recensements - 1706 - 1741
Pg. 194 & 195

Riviere Des Pascagoula

Concession des haumen Les de Lagarde
Directeur

La Pointe Sa Femme et 2 Enfants

La Prade, et Sa Femme Associes

La Vergne, Sa Femme et un Enfant

***Gravelines et Deux Enfants

La Motte Deux Enfants Et Denis Associes
St. Laurent

Louis Brasselier, Sa Femme et un Enfant

Fontaine et Sa Femme

Francois Rieux

de L'Oubre Part

Louis Boudigeon, Sa Femme ET un Enfant

Cathedral Records - Mobile, Alabama

13 Jan. 1742 - Was born Louise Catherine Boderot, daughter of
Jean Baptiste Boderot & Caterine Vinsonneau.

1742, 4 Fev. Bap.

born 20 May 1741

Gabrielle Angelique Milon, daughter of Pierre Milon & Jeanne La Pointe

C
O
P
Y

THE BUDREAUS

b.1615;d.1660

Susanna Quave

Baptiste Budreau/ came from Canada in 1634 and married ~~a~~ Quave. His son Jean Budreau m. Mary Louise Sauset.

Children of Jean Budreau/ and Mary Louise Sauset:

b.1768;d.6-23-1848

I. Jean Baptiste Budreau, Jr. (in 1830 Census)

II. Margaret Budreau, b.3-11-1785;m.5-5-1811 Edwin Lewis
See Lewis outline for children

III. Mary Budreau m. - - Bingle (Bingue, Bingle, Bang)

A. Leon Bingue b.1807;m. Mary - - - (1840 & 1850 Census)

1. Alfred Bang b.1835;m. Catherine Dwyer

2. Leon ~~Bang~~ Jr. b.1839

3. McGregor Bang, b.1843;m.

4. Milton M. Bang, b.1845

B. Zeno Bingle

C. Emanuel Bang (called Bullo) in 1840 Census

D. Mrs. John Raby

E. Anitol Raby

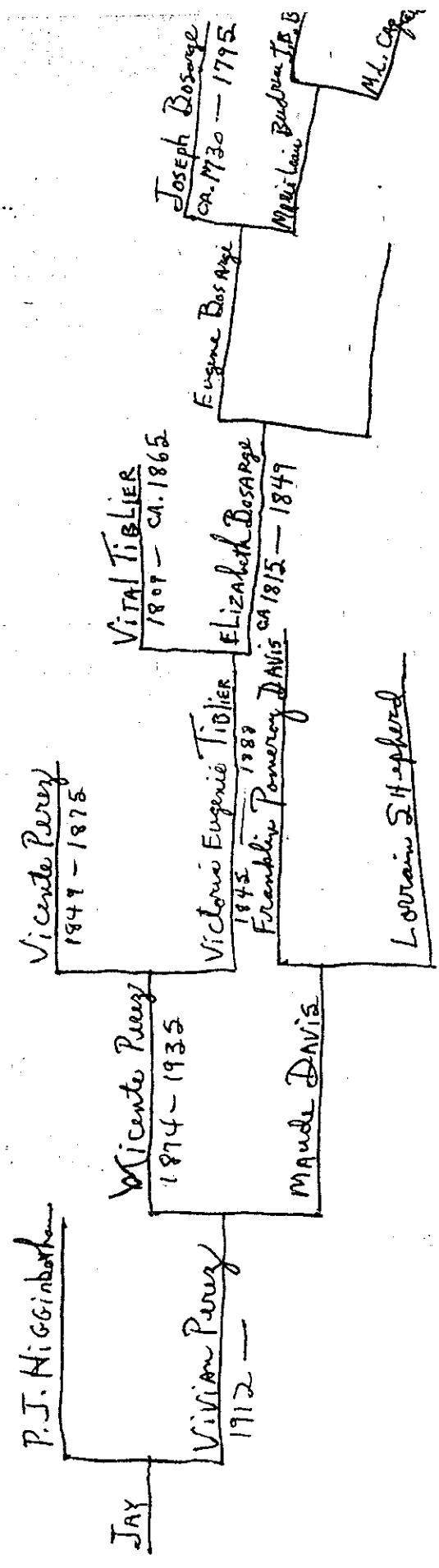
F. Mrs. Levers

G. Mrs. Ryan

H. Mrs. Fayard

I. Mrs. Ladnier

Partial Ancestry of Jay H.



Timothe
La Touret

The 12th of September 1795 was baptized
Timothe, born the 23rd of last month [Aug.]
the son of Régis La Touret Mamblanc and
of Marie Anne, his wife, formerly of the
parish of St-Jean-Baptiste on the island
of Martinique. Godfather was Jean Louis
La Touret and godmother was Elise La
Touret, brother and sister of the said child.
Matignon Latour

Jean-Pierre
Maison

The 13th of September 1795 was baptized Jean
Pierre, born the 3rd of the present month,
the son of M. Jean Maison and of Dlle. Marie
Josephine Blum, his wife... [record incomplete].

Fr. Hebert

The 18th of November 1794 was buried François
Hébert of the island of Miquelon, aged 24, having
received all the sacraments of the Church.
His son, Paul and his wife, Cécile, were
present at the burial.

Aimé Matignon

Poirier

The 16th of January 1795 was buried Hyppolite
Poirier, aged 2½, the son of Alexis Poirier
and of Marguerite Vignaux, his wife, who were
present at the burial.

Aimé Matignon

These records were given to me by a lady following a conference
held at the American-Canadian Genealogical Society in Manchester,
N.H. Unfortunately, I do not remember her name, but I thank her,
and pass these records on to your readers, hoping they may help
someone fill out their Acadian or French family charts.

Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau

Note: The translation is mine from the French and Latin originals.

PRISONERS AT HALIFAX (contd.)

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Enberoize (Ambroise) MARTIN (Rene/Marie MEUNIER) m. 1) Anne CYR, 2) Marie Anne COMEAUX
 Joseph MARTIN (Ambroise/Anne CYR) m. Marguerite PITRE
 Simon MARTIN (Francois/Angelique BERTRAND) m. Theotiste AMIRAULT (Pierre/Anne BRUN)
 Paul (Honore) MELANSON (Jean/Marguerite DUGAS) m. Marie Josephe BREAU
 (Jacques) MICHEL. A Jacques MICHEL was witness at several marriages at Ristigouche.
 Belonie MIRE (LEMIRE) (Pierre/Marie Josephe FOREST) m. 1) PART, 2) Madeleine MELANSON
 Pierre PARE (PART) (Pierre/Jeanne DUGAS) m. Angelique GODIN (Gabriel/Andree Angelique JOANNES)
 Charles PELLERIN (Bernard/Marie Marguerite GAUDET) m. Elizabeth THIBODEAU
 Gregoire PELLERIN (Bernard/Marie Marguerite GAUDET) m. Cecile PREJEAN (Charlese/Catherine BROUSSARD)
 Charles PITRE (Joseph/Isabelle BOUDROT) m. Anne HENRY (Jean/Marie HEBERT)
 Joseph PITRE (Jean/Francoise BABIN) m. Elizabeth BOUDROT
 Pierre PITRE (Joseph/Isabelle BOUDROT) m. Anne BOURG (Jean/Francoise AUCOIN)
 Joseph POIGE m. _____
 Jean POIRIER m. _____
 Michel POIRIER (Michel/Madeleine BOURGEOIS) m. 1) Francoise ARSENAULT, 2) Marie Josephe BRUN
 Michel POIRIER (Michel/Marie Josephe BRUN) m. Judith RICHARD
 Pierre POIRIER m. _____
 Rene PORTALE (POTIER?) m. _____ Claude RICHARD (Alexandre/Madeleine THIBODEAUX) m. Rosalie THIBODEAUX
 Pierre RICHARD (Alexandre/Madeleine THIBODEAUX) m. Marguerite DUGAS (Alexis/Marie BOURG)
 Amable ROBICHAUD (Joseph/Marie FOREST) m. Anastasie DUGAS (Jean/Marie Charlotte GODIN)
 Charles ROBICHAUD m. 1) Marguerite BLANCHARD, 2) Marie PITRE (Jean/Judith THERIOT)
 Joseph ROBICHAUD (Pierre/Suzanne BRASSEAU) m. Madeleine RENAUD
 Rene ROBICHAUD (Jean/Marie LEGER) m. Marguerite MARTIN (Ambroise/Anne CYR)
 Abraham ROY (Francois/Marie BERGERON) m. 1) Anne Madeleine AUBOIS, 2) Madeleine DOUCET
 Benoit ROY (Francois/Marie BERGERON) m. Euphrosine BOURG
 Joseph ROY (Francois/Marie BERGERON) m. Marie Anne d'AMOURS des CHAUFFOUR
 Charles SAVOIE (Francois/Marie RICHARD) m. 1) Marie Madeleine RICHARD, 2) Judith ARSENAULT
 Joseph SAVOIE (Francois/Marie RICHARD) m. Anne PREJEAN
 Etienne SAULNIER (Louis/Louise BASTINAUX) m. 1) Jeanne COMEAUX, 2) Jeanne DAROIS
 Joseph SAULNIER (Rene/Marie Josephe TRAHAN) m. Elizabeth BOUDROT
 Alexis THERIOT (Joseph/Francoise MELANSON) m. Madeleine ROBICHAUD
 Etienne THERIOT (Joseph/Francoise MELANSON) m. Agnes LEBLANC
 Jacques THERIOT (Joseph/Francoise MELANSON) m. Marguerite RICHARD

QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....

COMMEAUX. Need her lineage also.

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

BOUDREAUX/JAMEY/JAMET/JANNET. Shirley K. Jackson, P. O. Box 681, Picayune, MS 39466 needs info on Roseline Victoire BOUDREAUX/Joseph JAMEY, poss. N.O. ca 1937. Joseph b. France; ch. Joseph d. young; Eugenie m. Pierre Sabin BRAUD; Josephine m. Francois MINORET; Claire nev. md. Ursuline Convent, N.O. bapt. records of these ch. show Mme. Emeranthe Emelie BOUDREAUX and Anne Marie BOUDREAUX, w/o Anatole JAMEY. What BOUDREAUX line is this?

BOURGEOIS/GRANGER/ARCENEUX/BERGERON/RICHARD. Wilbur d. Starr, 300 Block Ave., Lafayette, LA 70503 needs info on Jean BOURGEOIS, b. ca 1738 and wife Ludivine GRANGER, b. ca 1747; Jean ARCENEUX, b. ca 1728 and wife Judith BERGERON, b. ca 1734; Louis RICHARD, b. ca 1790, m. Maria Magdalena ARCENEUX, b. ca 1798. All settled German Coast of La.

BOURQUE/SAULNIER; BRUN/LEBLANC; COMEAU/MAILLET; LEBLANC/LANDRY; SAULNIER/THIBODEAULT. Mrs. Rosemary Vienneau, Site 13 Box 152 #1, Dartmouth, N.S. B2W 3X7. Need info on following: Pierrot a Baptiste COMEAU, dau. Marie Helene m. Jim (Anselme) MAILLET, b. 1840 St. Alphonse, Digby Co., N.S....P for Marguerite BLANCHARD, m. poss. Windsor, N.S. Antoine Solomon MAILLET, b. PR 1723, s/o Jacques MAILLET/Marie HEBERT...P of Thaddee LEBLANC, m. Marguerite LANDRY. Dau. Dianne m. 1878 Cap Pele, N.B. Philippe VIENNEAU, b/ 1857, s/o David VIENNEAU/Francoise SAULNIER...P for Anselme BRUN, m. Osite LEBLANC. Dau. Angele m. 1868 Cap Pele Dosithe LEBLANC, s/o Pierre LEBLANC/Louise PORELLE...P for Jean SAULNIER, m. Madeleine BOURQUE. Dau. Ermelanie m. 1873 Cap Pele John Taddeus LEBLANC, b. 1852 Cap Pele, s/o Taddeus Nicolas LEBLANC/1) Henriette RICHARD.

BRAUD/BRAUX; FOREST/LANDRY/DUPUT; HENRY/MARS/LANDRY. Shirley Loiacano, P. O. Box 242, Destrehan, LA 70047 needs P for Pierre FOREST, b. ca 1739 Acadia; m. 1) Anne DUPUT; 2) Marie Marguerite LANDRY, ca 1768 SJA; Marie Marguerite m. 2) Basil LeCLAIRE, s/o Nicolas LECLAIRE/Charlotte JEREGRE of Quebec...Anne BRAUD, b. ca 1734 m. 1) GAUTEROT; 2) Bruno BELLEMERE dit CELESTIN; d. 1774 Chatellerault, Fr.; m. ca 1759 England, s/o Jacques BELLEMERE/Marie LANDRY. Who were Anne's P?...Marcellin HENRY b. 1822 m. 1) Madeleine Gertrude LANDRY; 2) Marie Estelle (Esther) MARS; trying to find 3rd mg. for Marcellin that progenitored 7 sons ca 1870's. Marcellin thot d. ca 1910 St. Mary par., La. Found Marcellin HENRY m. Azelida CORMIER St. Landry par. 1881, no listing for P.

BRESN/MCRASSE/ROY/CARMUCHE. Sheryl Morace, 4546 Williams Hwy., Grands Pass OR 97527 needs info on MCRASSE/MCRASS/MCRAS/MORACE & BRESN lineage of Quebec, Can. Antoine Louis MCRASSE II b. 1802 Avoyelles par., La. m. 1826 Helena ROY. Antoine Louis was s/o Antoine Louis s/o Louis MCRASSE/Francoise BRESN of Quebec. Need B,M,D & P of Louis MORASSE/Francoise BRESN.

"X" DOESN'T MARK THE SPOT

I have received several opinions about the addition of an "x" to the end of some Acadian names, such as Thibodeaux and Boudreaux. Most of the answers stated that it had to do with the ordinary mark placed with the name of a person unable to write their name. However, one person wrote that the "x" was usually placed between the given and last name, so how could the "x" be located at the end of the name?



LOISELLE INDEX

The French-Canadian Heritage Society of Michigan in their October 1985 newsletter stated that they are accumulating microfilm rolls of the extracts of marriage records from Quebec parish records and areas nearby such as Mass. and Ont. The 80+ rolls they have ordered are located in the Mormon Genealogical Library in East Lansing. This is a valuable tool for anyone trying to locate a Quebec ancestor and not knowing where to look until a parish is located. The list is alphabetical by surname. Address: 735 E. Michigan Ave., Lansing MI 48913.



QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES

Queries of Acadian or French-Canadian-Acadian origin are free to members and non-members. Please include as many dates and places as possible in order to help locate the persons in question. Also show your name and address on the same page as your query.

BEAUCHAMP/LABELLE. Leo Beauchamp, Olga Rt. Box 110, Langdon, N.D. 58249. Needs Parents & lineage to Jean or Jacques BEAUCHAMP dit DESCHAMP for Augustin BEAUCHAMP, m. Marguerite LABELLE 1824 Ste. Anne des Plaines, PQ.

BELANGER/KLINGMAN; DUTHON/SIONTATTE/CYOTTA; LEHOFF/OBERMAN/PELLEGRIN. Annette Klingman, 402 Elysian Dr., Houma LA 70363 needs info on Joseph KLINGMAN, b. ca. 1811, m. Adele BELANGER, d/o Francois Jean-Baptiste BELANGER/Heloise COMEAUX. Son John William b. 1851. Info on Jean Baptiste DUTHU, m. Marianne SIONTATTE/CYOTTA, son Isadore b. 1821. Info on Elodie COLWART, m. Felix GAUTHREAUX b. 1844, m. 1869. Info on Elizabeth LEHOFT's P, Jacob LAHCFF/Marie Catherine CBERMAN. Elizabeth b. 1818 Waldick, Can. m. Fortune PELLEGRIN 1856, poss. St. James par., LA.

BOUDROT/BRASSIER; GODIN/TOULOUZE/DELORIER. Dwayne Montz, 2750 Coppersmith Ave., Dayton, OH 45414, needs info on Joseph Simon BOUDROT, b. ca 1763, m. bef. arr. LA on La Caroline 1895, poss. s/o Felix BOUDROT/Marie Josephe LEBLANC; need info on wife Marie Julienne BRASSIER, b. ca 1765. Also info on lineage of Francois GODIN and wife, Marie TOULOUZE. Son Michel b. Montreal, par. St. Francois & m. 1775 LA to Magdelaine DELORIER, wid. Joseph

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Fellow subscriber Mary M. Ross has moved to Fairview Manor, 2-F-6, Fairbanks, Alaska. She needs address of Celia Slaugh.

X X X X X X X X X X X

MORE ABOUT OUR ACADIAN ANCESTORS:

Louis MOTIN, one of RAZILLY's officers, brought his wife and daughter, Jeanne. The latter soon became Madame d'AULNAY.

Between 1636 and the death of d'AULNAY, a number of other families were settled in Acadia. Many familiar names are included in this group, who were among the first Europeans to find true homes in the New World.

Because of the irregular education of many of those who made up the sailing lists and took the censuses, there are variations in spelling of these early family names. It was an era that gave no particular virtue to consistency in spelling, and sometimes the same family name might be rendered in two or even three different variations.

Among those families who arrived in Acadia during the early d'AULNAY period, are the following: BABIN, BELLIVEAU (BELLIVEAUX), BOUR (BOURG)(BOURQUE), BREAU (BREAUX, BROU, BRAUD), BRUN (LeBRUN), DUGAST (DUGAS), DUPUIS (DUPUY), GAUDET, GIROIR (GIROUARD), LANDRY, LEBLANC, MORIN, POIRIER, RAMBAUT, SAVOIE (SAVOY), THIBODEAU (THIBODEAUX). According to Genevieve Massignon, who has attempted to trace the Acadians to their place of origin in France, all of these families were recruited from LaChaussee, near the village of d'Aulnay.

Others from the same region, according to Miss Massignon's research, were the BLANCHARD, GUERIN and TERRIOT (THERIAULT, THERIOT) families. Arriving in Acadia during the latter part of d'AULNAY's administration were the following families: BERGERON, CAOUETTE (CAILLOUETTE, CAYOINETTE), CLEMENCEAU, COMEAU (COMEUX, COMO, COMAU), CORPORON, d'AIGLE (DAIGLE, DAIGRE), DOUCET, GARCEAU, GAUTREAU, GAUTHRAUX, GOTROT, GAUTEROT, GODIN (GAUDIN), GOUSMAN, BUILBAULT (GUILBEAU), HEBERT, HENRY, LANNOUE (LANNEAU, LANOUX), LEJEUNE, PELLERIN, PICHET, PICOT, POIRIER, RICHARD, RIMBAULT, ROBICHAUD (ROBICHAUX), SIMON, SIRE (CYR), THEBAULT (THIBAUT) AND VINCENT.

Charles LATOUR also brought a few settlers to his outposts in Acadia, principally to the fort at Jemseg. The first BERNARD was Andre BERNARD, a stone-mason from Beauvoir-sur-Mer, who arrived in 1641. The family of MIUS d'ENTREMONT, LATOUR's lieutenant, arrived in another LATOUR expedition.

Some of the most popular Acadian names are not French in origin. According to some authorities, when Sir William ALEXANDER's group of Scottish settlers were repatriated to England, a few of them remained to live among the French. Among them were Charles and Peter MELLANSON. Two others were named PETERS and PAISLEY. These names, in turn, became PITRE and PELLESEY (PELLESET). Roger CASEY, an Irishman captured by the English, wound up in Acadia and started the KUESSY (CAISSY) family tree. Michael FOREST arrived in Acadia during the English occupation after 1654, and remained to become progenitor of the Acadian family named FORET.

Jacques BOURGEOIS, d'AULNAY's surgeon, is mentioned as arriving in 1640. One Michael BOUDROT (BOUDREAU, BOUDREAUX), who came to Acadia in 1642 as lieutenant general and judge at Port Royal, was the originator of a large and widespread Acadian clan.

Memorandum —

Settlement of ESTATE
By Lewis — NO DATE

- First — Pay Mr. Davis \$8.25 for fees in the case
Bazilice Bandman — Number the fee bill
when receipted NO. 18. & file it with the
other vouchers accompanying the schedule
to be —
- Second — Pay Mr. Davis \$9.25 for fees in the
case of Virgil R. Lewis — Number the
bill when receipted NO 5 and file it
with the other vouchers accompanying
the schedule
- Third — (These two bills are on the schedules nominally)
Will up the Polark, in the report of the
Sale of Jernon Bang, with month & year,
which you will find on the minutes
some time between June 1851 & 1852, the
Term granting the order of Sale.

~~You have Mr. Davis' memorandum bill to show
that the changes I made are such as he per-
mited me — you will bring it back to me.~~

When the within reports are perfected, have
them properly entered as wrote on the other page
each separately — there are three entries to be
made —

1 st	Bazilice Bandman
2 ^d	V. R. Lewis
3 rd	Jernon Bang —

Estate
NO. DATE

In the matter of the Settlement of ~~the~~ Estate of Bazilice Baandian decd. A. R. Lewis, executor of the last will & testament of Sain Bazilice Baandian, deceased, this day filed and presented his final report and account of his receipts and disbursements on behalf of said Estate, and moved the Court to receive and allow the same as a final account of his administration: Whereupon, in pursuance of the Statute in this behalf, it is ordered by the Court, that said administrator give notice of the presentation of said account and his application for final settlement, either by posting in three of the most public places in this County, or by publication in the Sepa Shore Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Beloxi for the space of three weeks; - said posting or publication, as the case may be, to be done forty days before the next March Term of this Court, at which time this Court will examine and audit said account, and decree an allowance of the same, if no exception is made thereto.

Note - In the Case of final account rendered in the case Virgil R. Lewis - insert "administrator of the goods & chattels, rights & credits of said Virgil R. Lewis deceased instead of executor &c.

In the matter of the Estate of Jenun Bang, deceased -
On reading & filing the report of A. R. Lewis, administrator of the Estate of Jenun Bang, deceased, this day returned, wherein the report

The State of Mississippi
Jackson County

I, Alfred E Lewis, Com-

missioner of the Southern District Land and Survey
of the State of Mississippi, in and for the County
of Jackson do hereby certify, that I caused
to come before me as Clerk of said County in the over-
and above, John B Baudreau on the 30th day
of July and Subphine Delmas on the 31st day
of July 1845 and Bazile Krebs & Rene Krebs on the
1st day of August A.D. 1845, Witnesses for the above
named complainants and did them, then before duly
examined on oath by propounding to them the interro-
gatories and cross Interrogatories, herewith annexed
and their answers did reduce to writing in their
presence and after having carefully read to each
witness his answers, did cause the same to be signed

by them respectively in my presence which answers
are the within. I further certify that Bazile Baud-
reau is dead and that John B Baudreau resides in Mobile,
Alabama, consequently their depositions were
not taken. I also further certify that the request of
the counsel for the defendants, that in reply to a ques-
tion, put by the counsel for the complainants, and not by
me, Bazile Krebs stated that he was present during the
whole time of the baptism of Augustine Krebs, which
I refused to put down, because it was not in reply to any
question put by me, nor to any written interrogatory or
cross Interrogatory, but was drawn out by a side question
of complainants' Counsel which was not authorized by me.
Given under my hand and seal this the 11th day of
August A.D. 1845.

A E Lewis (Seal)
Commissioner of the
Southern Land and Survey District
Land of the State of Mis-
sissippi.

Basalice
Baudreau

Budro, Silveran

Sept. 27, 1889

Pasc. Dem. Star

—Silveran Budro, an old negro
creek, died last Saturday between
this place and Moss Point. He had
lived here for a long time and was a
familiar figure on our streets and
known by every man, woman and
child within a radius of ten miles.
Now that life's fatal fever is over, it
is our wish that he rests well.

—Thanks to Mr. Harry Mansfield
for a specimen of his fine Havana
cigars. Harry has just opened a con-
fectionery and oyster stand in his new
building erected on the old site,
Delmas avenue.

BUDROW, SILVERAN

JUN, 26 1889

- We were misinformed in regard
to the death of Silveran Budrow
whom we stated in last week's issue
had left his mundane sphere for one
we know not of. Silveran says he
still lives and has no being.

"We were mis-informed in
regard to the death of 26 JUN 1889
Silveran Budrow whom we had stated in
last week's issue had left this mundane
sphere for one we know not of. Silveran says he
still lives and has his being."

St. Louis Cathedral
N.O. V. 19

BATCAVE

Marie Jeanne ([*] and Angellique JACQUE), b. Aug. 14, 1830, bn. Jan. 15, 1830, s. Louis DUBREUIL [@DUBREUILLE] and Marie Jeanne BUTEVRE, sp. [o] BATCAVE (SLC, B41, 198)

Marie Ursule (Annette), b. Feb. 11, 1831, bn. Oct. 20, 1830, s. Jean AUGUSTIN and Marie Jeanne BATCAVE (SLC, B41, 257)

BATH

Rafael ([o] and Pepite TOLEDANO), 2 mo., i. Dec. 22, 1831, d. [o] (SLC, F15, 291)

BAUCHE ST. MARTIN

Pierre, native of New Orleans, resident of St. Charles Parish, sp. in second marriage Marianne PERRET, 70 yr., i. Nov. 27, 1830, d. Nov. 26, 1830 (SJBED, F3, 57)

BAUDET

Gertrude Odolista (Henry and Marie Celestine ELDEMAIRE), b. Nov. 1, 1830, bn. Aug. 27, 1830, s. Honore ROUSSELLE and Eulalie RODRIGUES, all of this parish (SJBED, B7, 74)

BAUDIN

Louise Ophelia (Alexandre and Julie MICHON), native and resident of this parish, m. Theodule LORREINS, Jan. 16, 1831 (SLC, M8, 24)

BAUDOUIN

Honorine (Honore and Dorothee CHAMPAGNE), b. Sep. 18, 1831, bn. Apr. 28, 1831, s. Eloi DORVIN and Pauline FRILLOUX [@FRILLOUX], all of St. Charles Parish (SJBED, B7, 95)

Pierre (Francois, dec., and Marianne TOUPS, dec.), widower of Pelagie BELSOMME, ca. 46 yr., i. Mar. 9, 1831, d. Mar. 8, 1831, at the home of Jean Pierre FOLSE (SJBED, F3, 59)

Rosalie Francoise (Francois and Francoise LUSCY), b. Jun. 25, 1831, bn. Jun. 19, 1830, in New Orleans, pgp. Francois BAUDOUIN and Rosalie ROMNE, mgp. Francois LUSCY and Catherine CHEDOMME, s. Jean Therese Berthelemy ESQUIN DE MIRAPOIX and Francoise GOSSELIN (SLC, B40, 271)

BAUDRAUX

Marie (Jean and Basilisse RABBY), b. Nov. 9, 1831, bn. Jun. 8, 1830, in Pascagoula, Alabama [sic], pgp. Jean Baptiste BAUDREAUX [sic] and Marie Louise FAIARD, mgp. Joseph RABBY and Marie Therese DESFLAMME[Z?], s. Anatole RABBY and Marie Therese COUPER (SLC, B40, 300)

MARY ?

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
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18 Canal Street, N. Y.

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Before the Commissioners of Claims
Washington D. C.

No. 8644 Claim of Severin Boudreaux

Deposition of John Robinson a witness
in favor of claimant recalled and sworn,
deposes and says. My name is John Robinson
age 64, and reside at Three Rivers Jackson
Co. Miss - And by occupation Captain of a
Vessel. I have lived (25) years in this co.
I have known the claimant Boudreaux (25)
years. he was a slave before and during the
war he belonged to Liman Randall.

I do not know that the claimant
owned the cattle claimed in his account
as taken from Petite Island. I know that
his father owned all the cattle on that Island
before the war. His Father was a free colored man
and lived at East Pascagoula. he died some
time during the war. but do not know the
year. Claimant's ^{father} told me some two years before
the war. that he intended to give the cattle
on the Island to his son Severin Boudreaux.
But don't know that he had done so.

During the war I was a Pilot on the U.S.
fleet. I recollect of seeing the crew of the
Gun Boat Clifton Kill some (20) head during
the time he was laying off the Sound.
The crew of the gun Boat Hatteries killed
a boat (20) head. I saw other Boats then
occasionally getting cattle. but can't say
how many they got. I am satisfied that
the fleet killed all the cattle there were

on the Island. I have no means of knowing the number of cattle there were on the Island. I heard Mr Arnold, an old man who lived on the Island say that when he left the Island in 1861 that there was over a hundred (100) head of cattle there. Arnold took care of the cattle for claimant Father. Don't know where Arnold is now. I don't know any thing about the hogs. never heard who they belonged to. and only saw one killed. During the time the fleet was taking the cattle, there was ^{no} one living on the Island. and I never saw the claimant during that time. I know nothing more about this claim. Claimant was a Negro and I looked upon him as being loyal during the war.

John Robinson

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Three Rivers Jackson County Miss- April 4th 1876

Enos Richmond

Special Agent. U.S. Comr.

Deposition of Joseph Boudreaux. Who being duly sworn deposes and says my name is Joseph Boudreaux. age 40, years. occupation a Butcher. residence East Pascagoula Miss. I am a Brother of the claimants. One third of the cattle on Petite Island belong to me. All the cattle on the Island belong to my Father who was a free man. he put them there many years ago

My Mother was a slave and all the children were born slave. About ten years before the War My Father sold enough cattle from the Island to purchase the freedom of my Sister Adalaid. Soon after he sold cattle from the Island to purchase the freedom of my Sister Constance. The cattle left on the Island after the purchase of my two Sisters was given to my Brother Severin, and to myself. We continued to keep the cattle on the Island until they were all taken during the War. We only sold a few Beef Cattle occasionally. I do not know the number of cattle on the Island at the time the Federal fleet came here. I was only on the Island once during the War. That at the beginning. I did not count the cattle they were too wild to count. I am sure there was over a hundred in all without the calves. I did not see the monkeys kill any of the cattle. At the time I was on the Island the man Charles Arnold, who had been staying on the Island looking after the cattle had left, and there was no one on the Island. Arnold had not been on the Island for two months. The Rebels took him a way from there. I only knew that the cattle were taken from the Island by the Federal Fleet, from what I have been told. I am interested in this claim to the extent of one third of the cattle taken from Petite Bois Island. I have no interest in any cattle taken from the main land. I have one half interest in

all the hogs taken from the Island.
I never counted the hogs on the Island can't
say how many there were. I saw none of the
hogs killed my self. That is all I know
about the claim. My Brother has promised
to pay me when this claim is collected.
Joseph X^{his} Beudreaux
mark

Sworn and subscribed to before me at
East Pascagoula Miss. April 8th 1876
Enos Richmond
Special Agent. V. Com.

Deposition of Benjamin F. Pickett
Who being duly sworn deposes and says
my name is Benjamin F. Pickett age 38,
years. Residence Granton Jackson Co. Miss.
I have lived in Jackson Co. all my life;
by occupation keeping a Livery stable.

I am acquainted with Severin Beudreaux
claimant in this case. Some time in the
latter part of Nov- or December 1861. I went
on Petite Bois Island with five soldiers of
Twiggy's Rifles, was sent there by the Captain
to move a man from the Island by the
name of Arnold. he was a white man who
was living on the Island. and had charge of the
stock on the Island. he and his wife were the
only persons living on the Island. We moved him
to the main land and he joined our company.
We were three days on the Island that
time hunting and fishing, and went all over

Boudreaux

5

Beaudreaux

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

the Island. I did not count the cattle on the Island, but from observation do not believe there was (60) head of cattle in all at that time on the Island. The Island at high tide has a bout six mile in length of dry land, and from three hundred yards to a half a mile in width. But a very small portion of the Island has any grass on it. The only hogs I saw on the Island was a sow and (3) Shoats. I saw no cattle on the Island that were fit for Beef, they were all stock cattle that I saw. Stock cattle such as I saw would be worth ten dollars per head all around, that would be a fair price for them. You can buy them now any where here on the main land for that price. I always understood the cattle belong to the old man Gabriel Boudreaux, Father, of the claimants who was a free Negro. He is the one that got Arnold to go on the Island to take charge of the cattle. I was never on the Island after Dec-1861 until after the war. I am satisfied the cattle I saw would not average (200) lbs each that would be a large average for them. I do not know of Severin Boudreaux owning any cattle on the main land. When the war broke out he was living with his Master Limon Randall, on Bay River near Moss Point, a bout four miles from Pascagoula, and I lived at Pascagoula. I never heard Mr Arnold say, how many cattle there were on the Island. I do not

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know the conditions on which he took charge of the cattle. He was moved from the Island because it was supposed that he might give the Federal fleet some information about the main land. Soon after Arnold joined our company, he was taken sick at Mobile, and was sent to the Hospital and never returned to the company, and never heard of him since.

A. H. Pickett

Sworn and subscribe to before me at Scranton Jackson es Qrip April 10th 1876

Enos Richmond
Special Com. V. Agent.

Deposition of William S. Godson Jr.
a witness in favor of the claimant
~~recalled~~ ~~was~~ a witness in this case
before in favor of the claimant. I was
on the Gun Boat of P. Jackson some time
in Nov-1864 when the crew of the Boat
went on Petite Bois Island, and killed a
Beef cattle. I did not go on the Island
at that time myself. I had been on the
Island about two weeks previous. I saw
at that time a small bunch of cattle
about six or seven head in all.
I had been on the Island with a fishing
party in 1859 and was not there again
until I went there in 1864 with the
Gun Boat Jackson. I was at the West end
of the Island in 1859, and did not see
any cattle. I can't say how many head

of cattle there were on the Island at the time the Federal fleet came here in 1861. or 1862. But from the best information I had at that time I believe there was not over one hundred head in all on the Island. I always understood the cattle on the Island belonged to the claimant Severin Boudreaux. Don't know whether any one else had an interest in the cattle or not, and only know they belong to the claimant from hear say. Don't know of there being any hogs on the Island. I never saw any there. Ten dollars per head would be a fair price for such cattle as they were on the Island, that is taking the whole lot together. I only know of one Beef being killed of my own knowledge. I know the fleet got other Beef, but could not say where they came from. I have been living at East Pascagoula all my life time. I did not belong to the U.S. Fleet, but I was on board of the gun Boat Jackson, about one month sick.

I know the Boudreaux family had some cattle on the main land but do not know they belonged to the claimant. I know nothing about the federal troops killing them. That is all I know about this case as the cattle.

W. S. Dodson Jr.
Sworn and subscribed to before me at East-
Pascagoula Miss April 11th 1876

Chas. Richmond,
Special Comm'r. & Agent

Deposition of James Maycock a witness.
called and sworn for the government.
deposes and says my name is James Maycock
I am 49 years of age, and reside in Biloxia
Miss. And by occupation a Pilot. I have
lived here in Biloxia since 1835. In 1863, I
joined the Federal fleet and remained until
the war was over. I acted as a Pilot during all
the time in Mississippi Sound. I laid a greater
portion of the time in sight of Petite Bois Island.
and was often on the Island during the time.
The first time I was on the Island, was in the
latter part of 1863. At that ^{time} there was not over
(15) head of cattle. I saw five head of the
cattle killed at different times. We would kill
one at a time. The cattle were small creole
cattle, and would not weigh over 200 or 250 lbs
each. I never saw but two or three hogs and
those were not killed by our crew, they were too
poor to kill. I do not know of my own knowledge
but always understood that some of the
cattle on the Petite Bois Island belonged
to a colored man by the name of Severin-
Boudreaux. I also understood that some
other parties living on Biloxia Bay had
cattle on the Island, and am quite certain
it was so. Ramea Lalavat will know who
the persons are that had cattle on the
Island. When I joined the Federal fleet in
1863 they had been but a short time in
the neighborhood of Petite Bois Island. There
was no one living on the Island during the

time the fleet lay there. The Island belonged
 to the United States. The Island is very poor and
 there is but little grass on it, I don't not-
 believe it would support a hundred ^{head} of cattle.
 I think ten or twelve dollars per head would
 be a fair price for the cattle on the Island.

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Biloxi
 Miss - this the 12th day of April 1876
 James M. Spencer
 Erus Richmond
 Special Comm'r & Agent

[LAST PAGE.]

REMARKS BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

The most reliable and important testimony was that taken from John Robinson and Dr. Thomas S. Yard. They are thoroughly loyal and reliable gentlemen and were faithful officers during the war.

Robinson is an old Pilot. His commissions and recommendations emanating from Admiral Farragut were exhibited to me and are of the highest Character. His testimony is important all through - especially so ^{as to} ~~for~~ the period of five months during which he was pilot on the "Clifton" a Gunboat alleged to have used some of the ~~Red~~ ^{Red} ~~Boats~~ ^{Boats}.

Dr. Thos S. Yard I have known for six years. He is perfectly reliable. He was medical officer of the Gunboat "Jackson" which for three years visited Petit Bois Island for cattle. The Dr. is now employed as agent on the Mobile & N.O. R.R.

Constant Beaudreaux - The sister of claimant was examined at my own instance with a view of ascertaining the precise ownership of the cattle. She is also a colored Creole & French descent. A rigid Catholic - and truthful.

I examined Dr. Yard for the Government knowing he had been an officer on the Jackson. He was not suggested by claimant or his attorneys. I examined him in Mobile.

James Gillette

Special Commissioner.

No. 8644

CLAIM OF

Severien Beaudreaux

OF

Jackson County

State of Mississippi

\$

TESTIMONY OF

Severien Beaudreaux	Page 1
Adolph Krebs	13
Ebenezer Jenkins	16
John Robinson	22
F. Glod	33
W. S. Dodson	36
John T. G. G.	38
T. S. G. G.	43
Constant Beaudreaux	48

TAKEN BEFORE

James Gillette

Special Commissioner

Harry Toulmin & E. H. G. G.
of Mobile Ala

Attorneys

April 7/10

LAURENCE LAURENCE ERECTING COMPANY

LAURENCE

Beaudreaux 13

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

OUT OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR

Claims of Loyal Citizens for Supplies
Furnished during the rebellion.

Amount allowed
by the Southern Claims Com-
mission.

Received *March 29th 1897*
Returned *March 31st 1897*

Disposition No. *3560*

March 4, 1897, transmitted

Amount *April 9th*

1890

Beaudreaux 14

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

The United States,

To *Severin Beaudreaux D^r*

For the amount allowed *Surry* by Act of Congress, Private No. *70*
approved *March 3^d*, 1877, entitled "An Act making
appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the
Commissioners of Claims under the Act of Congress of March 3,
1871."

The sum of

1480 00

\$ *1480 00*

Payable in care of

Severin Beaudreaux
Pascagoula
Jackson Co. Miss

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Comptroller's Office,

March 3^d, 1877

H. Spalding

Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Third Auditor's Office,

March 28th, 1877

J. Kee

Clerk.

1
Brief in the case of Severin Beaudreaux
of East Pascagoula Jackson Co, Miss.

Blamant resided during the war
on his farm of three acres in East Pas-
cagoula on the Jackson road and was
engaged in farming and raising stock.
He was a creole of French descent was
born of a slave mother but has been
living as a free person all his life.
His duty was required of him by the
Confederates - then let the creoles alone
was always in favor of the U.S. ^{and} ~~but~~
was willing to go into that service
if he had known where to go. - The
rebel soldier stole 12 hds of cattle
and all the hogs &c. that he had
around his house - was never in-
jured by the rebels they only cursed
him - sympathized with the Union
all the time.

Is this so?
Yes
gl.
comr

This is so

Adolph Greb, creole, carpenter
says that Beaudreaux was loyal. heard
him talk all during the war in favor
of the U.S. Govt. - the colored creoles
with very few exceptions were loyal.

Is this so?
Yes. see
all the evidence

Ebenezer Jenkins colored, testifies
that he was in the U.S. Navy during

the war and that claimant was a good Union man like himself. but he could not show it there - knows he was loyal though -

John Robinson says he knows that claimant was loyal to the Union - never heard it doubted. talked with him when the war broke out. "he was always a Union man"

Foster Glos. a colored creole says claimant was always in favor of the Union - often talked with him about the war and he always hoped the Union cause would succeed - never heard him speak any other way -

Constant Baudreau sister of claimant testifies that while she did not know what claimant had in his heart, he always spoke as if he didn't like the rebels. he was like herself always in favor of the Union.

Account -

212 cattle	\$4240
30 Hogs	90
30 sheep	90
	\$4420.

claimant was formerly owned by

Beaudreaux 17

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

the widow Dupon but acted as a free man all the time - When he was small his parents marked him a few cattle and gave him others from time to time till they increased to very large numbers and he sold them at different times at New Orleans - The cattle were kept on Petit-Boe Island about 12 miles from the main land - off Pascagoula. From the testimony of John Robinson and Ebenezer Jenkins it would seem that the U.S. Gun Boats were in the habit of visiting the island whenever they wanted fresh meat and in course of time took all the stock on the place. The following vessels are mentioned as visiting there - some of them once or twice a month - "Jackson" "Battera" "Bliften" and "Calhoun" - Blamant claims to be the sole owner of the cattle, his sister having sold all hers in 1858 or 1859 to ~~Mr~~ Krebs -

The following witnesses testify in the case - W.S. Dodson, John Loe and J.S. Gard.

Wm. Harry Tulmin and E.H. Grandin
Mobile, Ala. attys.

8644

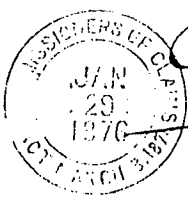
Severin Baudreau
Jackson Co
Miss

Brief

Respectfully referred by
the Commissioner to
Sp. Emur Gillette, by
whom the testimony
was taken in this case,
for an investigation to
determine whether
claimant had the prop-
erty charged for, whe-
ther it was his own,
and whether it went
to the use of the
United States army

or navy as alleged.
Emur Gillette will
please also inquire
incidentally into
the loyalty of claim-
ant and his class
during the war, but
not in any great
detail -

Chas. F. Benjamin
Clerk



Claimant and his class
loyal - see all the evidence

- 4.—Describe the military organization by name as fully and particularly as possible.
- 5.—State as well as can be done, the place to which the property was conveyed for the use of the army.
- 6.—State as fully and minutely as is possible, the particular persons or commands using the property, and to what particular use it was applied.
- 7.—The claimant's name should be signed here, either by himself or his attorney.

No. 1077 1

Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1871.

In the matter of the Claim of Severin Boudreau
of East Passagoula, in the County of Jefferson
and State of Mississippi

Comes now the claimant, before Ames G. Wells, Esq.,
Special Commissioner for the State of _____, and
represents that he has heretofore filed with the above-named Commissioners a
Petition for the allowance of a claim for property _____ for the use of
the army of the United States, which claim, as stated below, does not exceed the
sum of five thousand dollars.

That the said claim, stated by items, and excluding therefrom all such items as refer to the DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION, and LOSS, and not the USE, of property: to unauthorized or unnecessary DEPREDATIONS of troops and other persons upon the property, or to RENT or compensation for the occupation of buildings, grounds, or other real estate, is as follows:

No. of Item	QUANTITIES AND ARTICLES.	VALUE.	
		Dolls.	Cts.
1	Two hundred and twelve head of b. & f. Cattle @ \$20 ⁰⁰	4240	00
2	Thirty (30) head hogs @ \$3 ⁰⁰	90	00
3	Thirty (30) head Sheep @ \$3 ⁰⁰	90	00
Total,			

That, as stated in the Petition referred to, the property in question was taken from or furnished by Severin Beaudreaux of Pascagoula, in the State of Mississippi, the use of a portion of the army of the United States, known as (3) Gunboats Hatterass of the Navy, and commanded by Lieut Commander R.C. Blake Captain Edwards and 3 belonging to Admiral Farragut's command Captain Pennington, and that the persons who took or received the property, or who authorized or directed it to be taken or furnished, were the following:

NAME.	RANK.	CO.	Regiment, Corps or Station.
<u>Lieut R.C. Blake</u>	<u>Lieut Comm^d</u>		<u>Gunboat Hatterass</u>
<u>Edwards</u>	<u>Capt</u>		<u>Gunboat Clifton</u>
<u>Yates and Pennington</u>	<u>Lieut</u>		<u>Gunboat J.P. Jackson</u>
<u>belonging to Admiral R.C. Farragut's Squadron</u>			
<u>called the 1st Gulf Squadron</u>			

That the property was removed to (4) The Gunboats heretofore named and used for or by (5) the command of Lieut Commander Blake, Edwards & Pennington; all this on or about the various days of year 1863 & in the year 1864 as appears by the petition presented to the Commissioners.

That by the following named persons, the claimant expects to prove that, from the beginning of hostilities against the United States to the end thereof, his sympathies were constantly with the cause of the United States; that he never, of his own free will and accord, did anything, or offered, or sought, or attempted to do anything, by word or deed, to injure said cause or retard its success, and that he was at all times ready and willing, when called upon, or if called upon, to aid and assist the cause of the Union, or its supporters, so far as his means and power, and the circumstances of the case, permitted.

<u>Adolph Krebs</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>F. Lord</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>John Robinson</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>Constant Beaudreaux</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>Foster Gled</u>	of <u>" "</u>

That, by the following-named persons, the claimant expects to prove the taking or furnishing of the property for the use of the army of the United States:

<u>John Robinson</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>Ned Jenkins</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>Dr. Theo S. Yard</u>	of <u>Mobile</u>
<u>John Toby</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
<u>Constant Beaudreaux</u>	of <u>E. Pascagoula</u>
	of <u>" "</u>

The claimant now prays that the testimony of the witnesses just designated be taken and recorded, at such place and at such time as the Special Commissioner designate, at the reasonable cost of the said claimant; and that due notice of the time and place of the taking thereof be given to the Claimant, or to his counsel.

Submitted on this seventh day of March, 1874

Witness signature Severin Baudreaux
by mark mark Claimant.

E. H. Granom and
John Robinson and Harry J. Tolmin Attorney. X

P. O. Address of Attorney:

Mobile
Calif

Beaudréaux 22

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

No. 8644

CLAIM

OF
Leveren BaudrauxOF
East Pascagoula
Miss

\$

APPLICATION
TO HAVE TESTIMONY TAKEN
BY SPECIAL COMMISSIONER

James Gullette

Filed before me

this 7th March 1874

James Gullette

Special Commissioner

DIRECTIONS.

- NOTE 1.—Insert number of the Claim.
2.—"Taken" or "furnished."
3.—Describe the military organization by name as fully and particularly as possible.
4.—State, as well as can be done, the place to which the property was conveyed for the use of the Army.
5.—State, as fully and minutely as is possible, the particular persons or commands using the property, and to what particular use it was applied.
6.—The claimant's name should be signed here, either by himself or his attorney.

No. (1)

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,

Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1871.

In the matter of the Claim of *Sherrin T. Bondse* son
of *Pascagoula* in the County of *Jackson*
and State of *Mississippi*

Comes now the claimant, before *Dominique Urban*
William Grant Esq.,
Special Commissioner for the State of *Louisiana*, and
represents that he has heretofore filed with the above-named Commissioners a
Petition for the allowance of a claim for property ⁽²⁾ for the use of
the army of the United States, which claim, as stated below, does not exceed the
~~sum of five thousand dollars.~~

That the said claim, stated by items, and excluding therefrom all such items
as refer to the Damage, Destruction, and Loss, and not the Use, of property; to
unauthorized or unnecessary Depredations of troops and other persons upon the
property, or to Rent or compensation for the occupation of buildings, grounds, or
other real estate, is as follows:

No. of Item.	QUANTITIES AND ARTICLES.	VALUE.	
		Dolls.	Cts.
	<i>One Thousand and eight head of cattle at \$7.20, net per head taken in 1862-3</i>	<i>5460</i>	<i>00</i>
	<i>Fifty head of cattle at \$5.00 per head</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>00</i>
	<i>First head of cattle at \$7.20, net per head taken in 1864-5</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>00</i>
Total.		<i>\$6610</i>	<i>00</i>

[illegible]

Frank Henry	of	Hackensack, N.J.
Alfred Henry	of	" "
Adolph Kruck	of	" "
Wm. Ladmirer	of	" "
Max Perlow	of	" "

Beaudreaux 25

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

No. 8644

CLAIM

OF
S. Beaudreaux

OF
Jackson
Miss

\$644

Application to have testimony
taken by Special
Commissioner

E. J. Norton
Washington

Attorneys.

H. H. H.

That, by the following-named persons, the claimant expects to prove the taking
or furnishing of the property for the use of the army of the United States:

John McKenna of *Michigan - City*
John Perkins of " "
John Bloom of " "
____ of ____
____ of ____
____ of ____

The claimant now prays that the testimony of the witnesses just designated be
taken and recorded, at such place and at such time at the Special Commissioner
may designate, at the proper cost of the said claimant: and that due notice of the
time and place of the taking thereof be given to the Claimant, through his counsel.

Submitted on this 4th day of March, 1872

(61) *J. Beaudreaux* Claimant
Wm E. Robertson Attorney.

P. O. Address of Attorney:

*Washington
D. C.*

Fees Spent Comd. Mobile.

Expenses to Pascagoula & return 2 trips @ 1st Leadway \$ 6.00
Per diem 2 days 2.73
Board " " 2.72
Taking & writing testimony & reports 20 days @ 20^{cs} 4.00
Folios in the case up to Vol 100 45
Folio graphing 50
\$ 20.95

Report & Testimony for U.S.
No 8644

CLAIM OF
Peverin Beaudreaux
OF
Buckin County,
State of Mississippi

\$

TESTIMONY OF		Page.
James Ladnier		5
Calvin Henry		7
John P. Delmas		9
Alfred Henry		11
Henry Petit		17
Maurice Guichard		18

TAKEN BY
James Gillette
Special Commissioner

Actual Fees and Costs, \$ 20 ⁹⁵
~~paid~~ paid.
AGENTS OR ATTORNEYS AT WASHINGTON :

ACT MARCH 3, 1871.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

It is hereby certified that on the 16th day of March, 1876, at East Pascagoula in the County of Jackson and State of Mississippi came personally before me, for the purpose of a hearing in the above-entitled cause, the following persons, namely:

James Ladnier, Calvin Henry
Alfred Henry, Henry Petit
Maurice Guichard and
John B Delmar

Colored
Whites

Witnesses.

Each and every deponent, previous to his or her examination, was properly and duly sworn or affirmed to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth concerning the matters under examination; the claimant's witnesses were examined separately and apart from each other; the testimony of each deponent was written out by me in presence of such deponent, who signed the same in my presence after having the deposition read aloud to such deponent, and the signature of such deponent was by me attested at the time it was affixed to the deposition.

James Gillette

Special Commissioner.

STANDING INTERROGATORIES.

The following questions will be put to every person who gives testimony:

1. What is your name, your age, your residence and how long has it been such, and your occupation?
2. If you are not the claimant, in what manner, if any, are you related to the claimant or interested in the success of the claim?

The following questions will be put to every claimant, except claimants who were slaves at the beginning of the war:

[NOTE—If the original claimant be dead, these questions are to be answered by each of the heirs or legatees who was not less than sixteen years of age when the war closed.]

3. Where were you born? If not born in the United States, when and where were you naturalized? Produce your naturalization papers if you can.
4. Where were you residing and what was your business for six months before the outbreak of the rebellion, and where did you reside and what was your business from the beginning to the end of the war? And if you changed your residence or business, state how many times, and why such changes were made.
5. On which side were your sympathies during the war, and were they on the same side from beginning to end?
6. Did you ever do anything or say anything against the Union cause; and if so, what did you do or say, and why?
7. Were you at all times during the war willing and ready to do whatever you could in aid of the Union cause?
8. Did you ever do anything for the Union cause, or its advocates or defenders? If so, state what you did, giving times, places, names of persons aided, and particulars. Were the persons aided your relations?
9. Had you any near relatives in the Union army or navy? If so, in what company and regiment, or on what vessel, when and where did each one enter service, and when and how did he leave service? If he was a son, produce his discharge paper, in order that its contents may be noted in this deposition, or state why it cannot be produced.
10. Were you in the service or employment of the United States Government at any time during the war? If so, in what service, when, where, for how long, under what officers, and when and how did you leave such service or employment?
11. Did you ever voluntarily contribute money, property, or services to the Union cause; and if so, when, where, to whom, and what did you contribute?
12. Which side did you take while the insurgent States were seceding from the Union in 1860 and 1861, and what did you do to show on which side you stood?
13. Did you adhere to the Union cause after the States had passed into rebellion, or did you go with your State?
14. What were your feelings concerning the battle of Bull Run or Manassas, the capture of New Orleans, the fall of Vicksburg, and the final surrender of the Confederate forces?
15. What favors, privileges, or protections were ever granted you in recognition of your loyalty during the war, and when and by whom granted?
16. Have you ever taken the so-called "iron-clad oath" since the war, and when and on what occasions?
17. Who were the leading and best known Unionists of your vicinity during the war? Are any of them called to testify to your loyalty; and if not, why not?
18. Were you ever threatened with damage or injury to your person, family, or property on account of your Union sentiments, or were you actually molested or injured on account of your Union sentiments? If so, when, where, by whom, and in what particular way were you injured or threatened with injury?
19. Were you ever arrested by any Confederate officer, soldier, sailor, or other person professing to act for the Confederate government, or for any State in rebellion? If so, when, where, by whom, for what cause; how long were you kept under arrest; how did you obtain your release; did you take any oath or give any bond to effect your release; and if so, what was the nature of the oath or the bond?
20. Was any of your property taken by Confederate officers or soldiers, or any rebel authority? If so, what property, when, where, by whom, were you ever paid therefor, and did you ever present an account therefor to the Confederate government, or any rebel officer?
21. Was any of your property ever confiscated by rebel authority, on the ground that you were an enemy to the rebel cause? If so, give all the particulars, and state if the property was subsequently released or compensation made therefor.
22. Did you ever do anything for the Confederate cause, or render any aid or comfort to the rebellion? If so, give the times, places, persons, and other particulars connected with each transaction.
23. What force, compulsion, or influence, was used to make you do anything against the Union cause? If any, give all the particulars demanded in the last question.
24. Were you in any service, business, or employment, for the Confederacy, or for any rebel authority? If so, give the same particulars as before required.
25. Were you in the civil, military, or naval service of the Confederacy, or any rebel State, in any capacity whatsoever? If so, state fully in respect to each occasion and service.
26. Did you ever take any oath to the so-called Confederate States while in any rebel service or employment?
27. Did you ever have charge of any stores, or other property, for the Confederacy; or did you ever sell or furnish any supplies to the so-called Confederate States, or any State in rebellion; or did you have any share or interest in contracts or manufactures in aid of the rebellion?
28. Were you engaged in blockade running, or running through the lines, or interested in the risks or profits of such ventures?
29. Were you in any way interested in any vessel navigating the waters of the Confederacy, or entering or leaving any Confederate port? If so, what vessel, when and where employed, in what business, and had any rebel authority any direct or indirect interest in vessel or cargo?
30. Did you ever subscribe to any loan of the so-called Confederate States, or of any rebel State; or own Confederate bonds or securities, or the bonds or securities of any rebel State issued between 1861 and 1865? Did you sell, or agree to sell, cotton or produce to the Confederate Government, or to any rebel State, or to any rebel officer or agent, and if so, did you receive or agree to receive Confederate or State bonds or securities in payment; and if so, to what amount, and for what kind and amount of property?
31. Did you contribute to the raising, equipment or support of troops, or the building of gunboats in aid of the rebellion; or to military hospitals or invalids, or to relief funds or subscriptions for the families of persons serving against the United States?

32. Did you ever give information to any person in aid of military or naval operations against the United States?
33. Were you at any time a member of any society or organization for equipping volunteers or conscripts, or for aiding the rebellion in any other manner?
34. Did you ever take an oath of allegiance to the so-called Confederate States? If so, state how often, when, where, for what purpose, and the nature of the oath or affirmation.
35. Did you ever receive a pass from rebel authority? If so, state when, where, for what purpose, on what conditions, and how the pass was used.
36. Had you any near relatives in the Confederate army, or in any military or naval service hostile to the United States? If so, give names, ages on entering service, present residence, if living, what influence you exerted, if any, against their entering the service, and in what way you contributed to their outfit and support.
37. Have you been under the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution? Have your disabilities been removed by Congress?
38. Have you been specially pardoned by the President for participation in the rebellion?
39. Did you take any amnesty oath during the war, or after its close? If so, when, where, and why did you take it?
40. Were you ever a prisoner to the United States authorities, or on parole, or under bonds to do nothing against the Union cause? If so, state all the particulars.
41. Were you ever arrested by the authorities of the United States during the war? If so, when, where, by whom, on what grounds, and when and how did you obtain your release?
42. Were any fines or assessments levied upon you by the authorities of the United States because of your supposed sympathy for the rebellion? If so, state all the facts.
43. Was any of your property taken into possession or sold by the United States under the laws relating to confiscation, or to captured and abandoned property?

The following questions will be put to all male claimants or beneficiaries who were not less than sixteen years of age when the war closed :

44. After the Presidential election of 1860, if of age, did you vote for any candidates, or on any questions, during the war, and how did you vote? Did you vote for or against candidates favoring secession? Did you vote for or against the ratification of the ordinance of secession, or for or against separation in your State?
45. Did you belong to any vigilance committee, or committee of safety, homeguard, or any other form of organization or combination designed to suppress Union sentiment in your vicinity?
46. Were you in the Confederate army, State militia, or any military or naval organization hostile to the United States? If so, state when, where, in what organizations, how and why you entered, how long you remained each time, and when and how you left. If you claim that you were conscripted, when and where was it, how did you receive notice, and from whom, and what was the precise manner in which the conscription was enforced against you? If you were never in the rebel army or other hostile organization, explain how you escaped service. If you furnished a substitute, when and why did you furnish one, and what is his name, and his present address, if living?
47. Were you in any way connected with or employed in the Confederate quartermaster, commissary, ordnance, engineer, or medical department, or any other department, or employed on any railroad transporting troops or supplies for the Confederacy, or otherwise engaged in transportation of men and supplies for the Confederacy? If so, state how employed, when, where, for how long, under whose direction, and why such employment was not giving "aid and comfort" to the rebellion.
48. Did you at any time have charge of trains, teams, wagons, vessels, boats, or military supplies or property of any kind for the Confederate government? If so, give all the facts as in previous questions.
49. Were you employed in saltpetre works, in tanning or milling for the Confederate government, or making clothing, boots, shoes, saddles, harness, arms, ammunition, accoutrements, or any other kind of munitions of war for the Confederacy? If so, give all the particulars of time, place and nature of service or supplies.
50. Were you ever engaged in holding in custody, directly or indirectly, any persons taken by the rebel government as prisoners of war, or any persons imprisoned or confined by the Confederate government, or the authorities of any rebel State, for political causes? If so, when, where, under what circumstances, in what capacity were you engaged, and what was the name and rank of your principal?
51. Were you ever in the Union army or navy, or in any service connected therewith? If so, when, where, in what capacity, under whose command or authority, for what period of time, and when and how did you leave service? Produce your discharge papers, so that their contents may be noted herein.

The following questions will be put to every person testifying to the loyalty of claimants or beneficiaries :

52. In whose favor are you here to testify?
53. How long have you known that person altogether, and what part of that time have you intimately known him?
54. Did you live near him during the war, and how far away?
55. Did you meet him often, and about how often, during the war?
56. Did you converse with the claimant about the war, its causes, its progress, and its results? If so, try to remember the more important occasions on which you so conversed, beginning with the first occasion, and state, with respect to each, when it was, where it was, who were present, what caused the conversation, and what the claimant said in substance, if you cannot remember his words.
57. Do you know of anything done by the claimant that showed him to be loyal to the Union cause during the war? If you do, state what he did, when, where, and what was the particular cause or occasion of his doing it? Give the same information about each thing he did that showed him to be loyal.
58. Do you know of anything said or done by the claimant that was against the Union cause? If so, please state, with respect to each thing said or done, what it was, when it was, where it was, and what particular compulsion or influence caused him to say or do it.
59. If you have heard of anything said or done by the claimant, either for the Union cause or against it, state from whom you heard it, when you heard it, and what you heard.
60. What was the public reputation of the claimant for loyalty or disloyalty to the United States during the war? If you profess to know his public reputation, explain fully how you know it, whom you heard speak of it, and give the names of other persons who were neighbors during the war that could testify to his public reputation.
61. Who were the known and prominent Union people of the neighborhood during the war, and do you know that such persons could testify to the claimant's loyalty?
62. Were you, yourself, an adherent of the Union cause during the war? If so, did the claimant know you to be such, and how did he know it?
63. Do you know of any threats, molestations, or injury inflicted upon the claimant, or his family, or his property, on account of his adherence to the Union cause? If so, give all the particulars.
64. Do you know of any act done or language used by the claimant that would have prevented him from establishing his loyalty to the Confederacy? If so, what act or what language?

65. Can you state any other facts within your own knowledge in proof of the claimant's loyalty during the war? If so, state all the facts and give all the particulars.

The following questions concerning the ownership of property charged in claims will be put to all claimants, or the representatives of deceased claimants:

66. Who was the owner of the property charged in this claim when it was taken, and how did such person become owner?
67. If any of the property was taken from a farm or plantation, where was such farm or plantation situated, what was its size, how much was cultivated, how much was woodland, and how much was waste land?
68. Has the person who owned the property when taken since filed a petition in bankruptcy, or been declared a bankrupt?

The following questions will be put to female claimants:

69. Are you married or single? If married, when were you married? Was your husband loyal to the cause and Government of the United States throughout the war? Where does he now reside, and why is he not joined with you in the petition? How many children have you? Give their names and ages. Were any of them in the Confederate service during the war? If you claim that the property named in your petition is your sole and separate property, state how you came to own it separately from your husband; how your title was derived; when your ownership of it began. Did it ever belong to your husband? If the property for which you ask pay is wood, timber, rails, or the products of a farm, how did you get title to the farm? If by deed, can you file copies of the deeds? If single, have you been married? If a widow, when did your husband die? Was he in the Confederate army? Was he in the civil service of the Confederacy? Was he loyal to the United States Government throughout the war? Did he leave any children? How many? Are any now living? Give their names and ages. Are they not interested in this claim? If they are not joined in this petition, why not? State fully how your title to the property specified in the petition was obtained. Did you ever belong to any sewing society organized to make clothing for Confederate soldiers or their families, or did you assist in making any such clothing, or making flags or other military equipments, or preparing or furnishing delicacies or supplies for Confederate hospitals or soldiers?

The following questions will be put to colored claimants:

70. Were you a slave or free at the beginning of the war? If ever a slave, when did you become free? What business did you follow after obtaining your freedom? Did you own this property before or after you became free? When did you get it? How did you become owner, and from whom did you obtain it? Where did you get the means to pay for it? What was the name and residence of your master, and is he still living? Is he a witness for you, and if not, why not? Are you in his employ now, or do you live on his land or on land bought from him? Are you in his debt? What other person besides yourself has any interest in this claim?

The following questions will be put to all colored witnesses in behalf of white claimants:

71. Were you formerly the slave of the claimant? Are you now in his service or employment? Do you live on his land? Are you in his debt? Are you in any way to share in this claim if allowed?

The following questions will be put to claimants and witnesses who testify to the taking of property, omitting in the case of each claimant or witness any questions that are clearly unnecessary:

72. Were you present when any of the property charged in this claim was taken? Did you actually see any taken? If so, specify what you saw taken.
73. Was any of the property taken in the night time, or was any taken secretly, so that you did not know of it at the time?
74. Was any complaint made to any officer of the taking of any of the property? If so, give the name, rank and regiment of the officer, and state who made the complaint to him, what he said and did in consequence, and what was the result of the complaint.
75. Were any vouchers or receipts asked for or given? If given, where are the vouchers or receipts? If lost, state fully how lost. If asked and not given, by whom were they asked, who was asked to give them, and why were they refused or not given? State very fully in regard to the failure to ask or obtain receipts.
76. Has any payment ever been made for any property charged in this claim? Has any payment been made for any property taken at the same times as the property charged in this claim? Has any payment been made for any property taken from the same claimant during the war, and if so, when, by whom, for what property and to what amount? Has this property, or any part of it, been included in any claim heretofore presented to Congress, or any court, department or officer of the United States, or to any board of survey, military commission, State commission or officer, or any other authority? If so, when and to what tribunal or officers was the claim presented; was it larger or smaller in amount than this claim, and how is the difference explained, and what was the decision, if any, of the tribunal to which it was presented?
77. Was the property charged in this claim taken by troops encamped in the vicinity, or were they on the march, or were they on a raid or expedition, or had there been any recent battle or skirmish?
78. You will please listen attentively while the list of items, but not the quantities, is read to you, and as each kind of property is called off, say whether you saw any such property taken.
79. Begin now with the first item of property you have just said you saw taken, and give the following information about it. 1st. Describe its exact condition, as, for instance, if corn, whether green or ripe, standing or harvested, in sheck, or husked, or shelled; if lumber, whether new or old, in buildings or piled; if grain, whether growing or cut, &c., &c. 2d. State where it was. 3d. What was the quantity; explain fully how you know the quantity, and if estimated, describe your method of making the estimate. 4th. Describe the quality to your best judgment. 5th. State as nearly as you can the market value of such property at the time in United States money. 6th. Say when the property was taken. 7th. Give the name of the detachment, regiment, brigade, division, corps, or army, taking the property, and the names of any officers belonging to the command. 8th. Describe the precise manner in which the property was taken into possession by the troops, and the manner in which it was removed. 9th. State as closely as you can how many men, animals, wagons, or other means of transport, were engaged in the removal, how long they were occupied, and to what place they removed the property. 10th. State if any officers were present; how you knew them to be officers; what they said or did in relation to the property, and give the names of any, if you can. 11th. Give any reasons that you may have for believing that the taking of the property was authorized by the proper officers or that it was for the necessary use of the army.
80. Now take the next item of property you saw taken and give the same information, and so proceed to the end of the list of items.

5
James Ladnier

1 58. making and selling boat.

I have always been free. I am a colored creole.

2 I am 1st cousin to Severen the claimant.

66 Severen and Joseph his brother,

I think Severen owned the most.

Severen bought them. He kept buying and raising. He commenced many years before the war. I never knew his father to own any on the island.

I have seen the drove several times I think I can swear there was as

many as two hundred head of cattle on Petit island when the war broke out. I used to

go there fishing in summer and frequently saw them. There were hogs there too but I can't tell how

many. The cattle were good

fine cattle better than the average on mainland. The grazing was better

A good steer was always worth from \$18.⁰⁰ to \$20.⁰⁰.

Severen had about 50 head on the mainland during the war.

72 I did not see Severens cattle taken

200 head
cattle

quality
value

but I know he had them all taken
by the United States both on the island
and mainland except a few
head on the mainland.

- 53 Since I knew myself
54 not near - about 12 miles
55 often
56 Sometimes. Of course he was in
favor of the Union like all of us.

Question

Who do you mean by "us"?

Answer

All the colored creoles. We were
all in favor of Union both free & slave
Severin was a leading man
among the colored creoles. He
had pretty good property. He often
spoke openly in favor of the Union.
We could not hold much open con-
versation about it; but among ourselves.
I did not know any colored creole
who was in favor of the rebels.

A good many of the colored creoles
who were slaves held property - not
land but stock. They bought and sold
as they pleased. The stock here requires
no feeding. It runs wild.

Witness

James ^{W.} Ladnier
Mark

Geo F. Robinson

All the
colored
creoles
loyal

Sworn to and subscribed by mark in
my presence this 16th March 1876

James ^{W.} Ladnier
Geo F. Robinson

7

Calvin Henry

- 1 Calvin Henry - 33 years - E. Pascagoula
Laboring.
2. I am cousin (second) to claimants
66. From what I have heard the
cattle on Petitbe belonged to Severen
Beaudreanx.
- 72 In 1862 I was a sailor on the
Schooner Maria A Wood in the United
States Navy. We were in Mississippi
Sound in Spring of 1862. We
stopped at Petitbe island. Captain
Cruse, of the Navy - sent a small
73 boat ashore in the daytime - four
men in the boat, and they brought
back three hogs - ~~three~~ ^{two} large
hogs and one small - The large ones
weighed about 150 pounds each.
The small one about 25 lb. They were
Severens hogs. I did not know
who owned the cattle on the island
but I knew the hogs belonged to
Severens.

Hog

I was on the island before
the war and saw cattle and
hogs - and sheep there.
I could not tell how many
but I should think about a
hundred altogether. That was

in 1854. I was not there
after 1854, except when we took
the hogs in 1862. I was
what they call a landman in
the U.S. Navy in 1862. I shipped
at Horn Island. I ran away
from here after the war broke
out and shipped in the US Navy.
All the colored creoles I knew
of were loyal to the United
States. a great many went in the
navy.

Colored
Creoles
all loyal

Salvin Henry
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 16th March 1846
James Gillette
Special Master

9

John B. Delmas. (white)
(Justice of the peace)

1 John B Delmas - 58 - Scranton or East
Pascagoula Miss - Farmer & miller.

52. 53 I have known Severen Beaudreaux
since he was a boy at least 40 years

54 Yes. I saw him as often as
55 once a month during the war.

56 I don't remember any particular
conversation with him in reference to the war.
Severen was a slave before the
war and during the war. He belonged
to my brother in law. Mr Randal.
just previous to the war and
during the war. The general
supposition was that like others
of his class he was in favor
of Emancipation.

Loyalty of
Colored citizens.

66 I knew Severen had cattle
cattle on Petitbo island. ~~at the~~
~~time~~ he told me he had cattle
there. It was generally understood
here that Severen was the sole
owner of all the cattle on Petitbo
island at the commencement of
and before the war. I never heard
otherwise. He owned them inde-
pendant of his master. His master
is here and can testify himself

Sole
owner

10

It was customary before the war to permit slaves to have cattle and do with them as they pleased - buy and sell as they chose. I knew several who owned cattle and I know that Severn had those that were on the island.

L. B. Dumas

Subscribed and sworn to before me
the 16th March 1876 James H. Harte
Special Commissioner

The last witness is an old citizen of the place (white not creole) He is one of the leading citizens of the place. He stated as his impression that the colored creoles were generally in sympathy with the United States during the war - from the fact that many of them were slaves and ^{many of} those who were free went over to the federal as soon as they came to.

James H. Harte

Special Commissioner

ownership

colored
voits generally
equal?

Alfred Henry

1 My name is Alfred Henry - 38 years
Jackson County Mississippi. Millwright.

2 I am cousin (second) to Severin.
His mother & my mother
were cousins.

53 Have known him since I can recollect.

54 I lived close to him - 1/4 mile.

55 Sometimes 2 and 3 times a month.

56 Yes. I remember he often said
to me that the Union would gain
and he was glad of it. I never heard
him say anything against the Union.
I can't remember any particular talk.
but he often spoke in favor of the Union,
and told me he wanted the Union
army to succeed.

Longevity

57 I don't remember he did anything
except when the ^{United States} troops came here
in 1864, under Granger - Severin
went to see them often and did every-
thing he could for them.

58 No.

60 The people here were friendly with him
they had nothing against him, but they
always regarded him as a good Union
man. I have heard the people speak
of him as one. I have heard some of
them curse him for it.
Question by Special Comm

who cursed him & when?

Answer.

Some of the Rabbits a large secession family. It has been a good while but I remember hearing them curse him behind his back, as a damned Yankee. A damned black Yankee. I cant locate the time and place exact.

62 Yes. allways

63 No.

Question by Special Commissioners

What are the Creoles here? who are they?

Answer

What they call Creoles were the natives here born under the Spanish flag. and their descendants. There are both white and black, or mixed.

If a colored woman had a child in that time - that is under the old Spanish government - by a white man the child would be a creole. There were white creoles - colored creoles and indians -

Severin Beaudreaux is a colored creole. He has white blood in him.

Question. What was the story of the colored creoles during the war?

That is were they generally loyal or disloyal to the United States?

Answer. The colored creoles were

'cursed
by the
Rabbits

Definition
"Creole"
white
black &
mixed.

Loyalty of
the colored
creoles.

generally in favor of the United States government. They were looked upon as in favor of the Union, while the White creoles were the other way and in favor of the Confederacy. I remember on one occasion I was out hunting with a party of seven men - all colored creoles - and some of the Rabbits - who are white creoles met us in the marsh and took our arms from us, because they thought we were not good Confederates or were not entitled to carry arms. We had to go to Bayou la Batre to the Confederate authorities to get our arms back.

66

Ownership

The cattle and hogs on Petit Island were owned by Severin Beaudreaux and Joseph his brother. The biggest portion of the cattle was marked in Severin's name. Most all of it was Severin's. Joseph had very little. No others owned any stock there.

How
acquired

The cattle originally came to him from his father who died thirteen years ago. But he owned the cattle long before the war, and long before his father died. His father did not own any of the

cattle when he died, nor for a good many years before. I don't know whether Severens father gave him the cattle, or whether Severen Beaudreaux bought them.

There is a custom here for the Creoles to give each of their ~~at~~ children a few cattle when they are young. These then increase and sometimes become large stock. I could not tell how many cattle were on that island, but there was more than a hundred.

I can't tell how many more, when the war commenced. I saw them often until the war began then I did not go on the island any more.

72 No. I only heard that the gun boats were taking the cattle

Severens had some cattle on the main land but I don't know how many.

The cattle on the island were first class cattle, they were beautiful cattle, You could not get any on the mainland to equal them. The range was good much better than on the mainland

Customs
Creoles

Quantity

By whom
taken

Quality

15Valueon Vello
Island

Before the war cattle like those were worth from twenty to twenty five dollars each. After the war a beef was worth here thirty dollars but it would not be worth on this island over twenty or twenty five dollars because it was difficult to get.

Question Did you know Senen Beaudreaux during the whole war and did he ever do any thing for the confederates - throw up fortifications or do any thing for them

Answer

I know him well & saw him often. He never did any thing of the kind. I never knew him to work a day for any confederate official or in any way for the confederates. I don't believe he ever did. I don't remember there ever making any of us to work on the fortifications. There were some thrown up in the village but they threw them up themselves. No duty was ever required of any of us here. We kept out of the way as much as possible.

Never did
Confederate
duty

16

when anything of the kind was going on.

The confederates did not bother the colored creoles much in this neighborhood, but they had to keep very quiet.

About midle they made them work on the fortifications.

Alfred Henry

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 16th march 1876

James H. White

McCur

17

1 Henry Petit - 28 - E. Pasca-
goula. Carpenter.

2 Nephew to Severen Beaudreaux.

Question. What do you know about
this matter.

Answer I allways know the
cattle on Petibo island belonged
to my uncle Severen and his brother
Jo. My uncle Severen owned a great
deal the most of them.

I was quite young before the
war but I used to go over to
the island very frequently and I
saw the brands - which were Severens.
There were a great many cattle
Two hundred more or less.

I did not count them, but I
should think there were that many
big and little. There were some
sheep and right smart of hogs.
I could not say how many. There
was over 2 dozen - I would not
say how many more.

Question Did yr mother Realie
ever own cattle on that island

Answer Yes but she sold
out a long time before the war

Witness Henry X Petit

E F Munnym

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 2 James Gillette
16 March 1876 3 18 Comm

Maurice Guichard (White)

A good many past 50 years. Have
lived here 40 years. I was
purchaser and butcher of Cattle.
Am now hotel keeper

Ownership

I know the cattle on Petitbo
Island when he was broke out
belonged to Severen Beaudreau.
Before the war they belonged
to the Beaudrean family.
I used to get cattle from them.
In 1862 Severen bought ~~ought~~
out his brother and sisters share
and after that all the cattle
belonged to Severen.

Severen
bought out
his brothers
share

I know it because I had
something to with the cattle
myself in buying the beef
from them before the gun boats
came in. Severen obtained
possession of all the cattle on the
island before the gun boats
came into the sound. I know
this because at first I bought
from all of them and afterwards
from severen alone
value

How he
knows it

19

I have bought cattle many years.
When the war broke out good
blue beef cattle were worth from
\$14⁰⁰ to \$15⁰⁰ on the island.
They were fair cattle for
quality. They were rather better
than cattle on the mainland.

The cattle were originally
put on the island by Severens
father for his children. Severens
afterwards bought out his
brothers and sisters. Severens
father was a free man.
Severens family sold me cattle
for twenty five years. It was
about the beginning of the war
that Severens became the sole
owner. The Beaudreaux
family always kept their cattle
on Petit island, and no one
else. Maurice Guillard

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 16 March 1896

James Guille

McCormick

This witness is an old citizen &
hotel keeper at Pascagoula. State =
Oreints seemed reliable

Report of Special Commissioners

To The Honorable The Commissioners of The Southern
Claims Commission.

Washington D.C.

1. As to whether claimant had the property
charged for:

Ladnier (1st cousin), Alfred Henry (cousin) and
Henry Petit say the cattle belonged to claimant
and his brother Joe. Henry says Joe owned only a
few. Calvin Henry (2d cousin), John B. Delmas (white)
and Maurice Guichard (white) testify that clai-
mant was sole owner. — Guichard, who frequently
bought cattle of the Beaudreaux family, testifies
that Severin bought the others out just before
the gunboats came in 1862. He swears positive-
ly to the ownership. My recollection is that
this agrees with the testimony on the subject
taken some time ago and forwarded to the Com-
missioners. I report from all the testimony that
Severin Beaudreaux was sole owner of all the
cattle on Petitbo island.

Quantity. The evidence variously places the num-
ber of cattle at from one hundred to over two
hundred head. Alfred Henry says more than
100. — James Ladnier swears to as many as
200 on the island and 50 on the mainland.
Calvin Henry swears to seeing 100 before the war
and some hogs. Alfred Henry corroborates the
statement that there was more than a
hundred when the war commenced, and some
on the mainland.

Henry Petit swears to 200 more or less. Beaudreanx 48

It is impossible to arrive at the number by this evidence except by an average. My recollection is that the former testimony of Robinson and Gard, both U.S. Gunboat Officers, shows the number of visits made to the island when beef was taken. The length of time the gunboats cruised around it, and the number of boats that visited the island for beef. This together with the testimony of the other witnesses ought to enable the Commissioners to approximate the number closely.

Value. The testimony is from \$14. to \$30. per head. Maurice Guichard, who had been a butcher and had bought from the claimant before the war, says \$14. or \$15. per head. I think they should not be rated at less than that price. From all the inquiries I made on the subject, the most reliable judges placed the price per head for good cattle in 1862 at from \$15. to \$18. good money.

All the cattle on Petitbo Island was taken by the U. S. Navy.

2. The loyalty of claimant is proven by all witnesses on that subject.

James Ladrux, Calvin Henry, Alfred Henry, Henry Petit (colored), and John P. Delmas and Maurice Guichard (white) testify that the colored creoles were loyal as a class.

Alfred Henry gives the definition of creoles white, black & mixed. The colored, he says, were loyal and the white disloyal. He is correct.

See also testimony previously forwarded.

"LAST PAGE."

NOTE.—On this page the special commissioner may enter any explanation, statement, note or comment of his own which may be of service in the examination and decision of the claim at Washington. If there be anything noticeable in the appearance, conduct, or condition of a witness, the fact should be noted on this page. If the special commissioner knows or hears anything, apart from what appears in the depositions, that either confirms or impugns the credibility of the testimony or the merit of the claim, he should state what he knows or has heard, with his means of knowledge, or the names of his informants, as the case may be, in order that formal inquiry may be made, or further evidence demanded, if necessary. It would be serviceable to both sides if the special commissioner were to ascertain and set down the names of the men, still living, who, by general reputation, were leading Unionists of the war-period in the vicinity of the claimant. Comment or opinion based merely on the testimony taken is not desired.

Respectfully Submitted
James Gillette
Special Commissioner

Beaudreaux 50

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

No. 8644
1/3.500

CLAIM

OF

Severin Beaudreaux

OF

Jackson County
Miss.

SUMMARY REPORT.

Amount Allowed \$ 1480. ⁵⁰/₁₀₀

SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

December 4, 1876.

BY THE

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,

UNDER

ACT MARCH 3d, 1871.

Beaudreaux

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of Jackson County in the State of Mississippi

AMOUNT ALLOWED.		AMOUNT IN DISALLOWED		REMARKS.
Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	
1260	00	4200	00	The claimant is a colored creole and was a slave.
10	00	240	00	His father was a free man; his mother a slave woman.
210	00	690	00	Though nominally a slave himself, he was, practically,
480	00	5730	00	a free man; acted for himself, acquired property, and
				was traitor intent and purposes his own master - He
				belonged to that class of creoles all of whom appear to
				have been loyal to the Federal government during
				the war. The proof shows unequivocally that he
				sympathized thoroughly with the Union
				cause.

The claim has been twice investigated, by two different agents, and their reports, with the testimony taken by them are herewith submitted. The cattle and hogs for which claim is made were on Petit Bois Island, in the Mississippi Sound, about 12 miles from Pascagoula. With reference to the hogs, Item 2, there is only evidence of the taking of one or two, and we allow \$10 on that item. From all the evidence in the case it appears that claimant was the owner of a large number of cattle, variously stated at from one to two hundred head, and their value, at an average, \$14 a head at the time and place. They were all taken for government use by the Federal fleet and distributed as rations among the vessels. The evidence shows that as many were destroyed as used and we think the full number claimed were destroyed and used, and we therefore allow for 105 head at \$14 and recommend the payment of Fourteen hundred eighty dollars -

A. J. H. } Commissioners
 O. J. H. }
 J. H. H. } of
 claimant

No. 8644
The Claim of Severin Beaudreaux

of Jackson County

No of Item.	NATURE OF CLAIM.	AMOUNT CLAIMED.		AMOUNT ALLOWED.		AMOUNT DISALLOWED.	
		Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.
✓ 1	182 head cattle @ \$30	5460	00	1260	00	4200	00
✓ 2	50 head hogs, @ \$5	250	00	10	00	240	00
✓ 3	30 head cattle @ \$30	900	00	210	00	690	00
	Total	6610	00	1480	00	5130	00

The claimant's father was a free man; he was trampled and delayed to the have been by the war. The sympathies of the cause.

The claimant differs from the testimony submitted in this claim is Mississippi. With reference to the value of the \$10 in that case it appears of a large value, at an and place. by the Federal the vessels destroyed as claimed were allow for 105 payment of

No 8644. Claim of
Leverin Boudreaux Esq,
Pascagoula Jackson County Miss.
Ex-766/100

In the matter of the claim of L. Boudreaux being on the spot looking up the claim of Miguel Pol. and find that the witnesses were the same in both cases. I concluded to take testimony in the case as I could do so with out loss of time or any additional expenses to the government, although I had been notified by C. F. Benjamin that I need not look after the claim as it had been referred to special Commissioner James Gillett of Mobile Ala-

The testimony is herewith filed and in substance is as follows.

John Robinson (64) have known Boudreaux (25) years he was a slave and belonged to Liman Randall. Know that the claimants Father owned all the cattle on Petite Bois Island before the war. His Father was free and lived at Pascagoula. During the war I was a Pilot on the U.S. Fleet. I recollect seeing the crew of Gun Boat Blifton kill some cattle (20) head during the time she was in the sound. I the crew of gun Boat Hattous kill about (20) head. Am satisfied the Fleet kill all the cattle on the Island... Have no means of knowing the number of cattle there were on the Island - Heard Mr Arnold an old man

who lived on the Island say that when he left the Island in 1861 there was over a (100) head he had charge of the cattle, don't know any thing about hogs only saw one killed don't know to whom they belonged.

Joseph Boudreaux Brother of Clairmont (46), live at Passagoula. One third of all the cattle on Petite Bois Island belonged to me. Don't know the number of cattle on the Island at the time the Fleet came. Was only once on the Island during the war and did not count them, Am sure there was over a (100) in all without the calves. Did not see the Yankees kill any of them. Have no interest in any of the cattle taken from the main land - Have half interest in all the hogs taken from the Island.

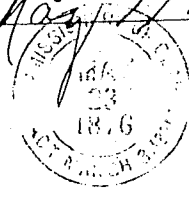
Benjamin Pickett (38), Keeper of a livery stable... In Nov-- or Dec- 1861 Went on Petite Bois Island with five soldiers sent there by Capt to move a man from the Island by the name of Arnold who lived there and had charge of the cattle, he was the only Person living on the Island, We staid on the Island (3) days and went all over it - Did not count the cattle but from observations I do not believe there was (60) head of cattle in all on the Island at that time. The only hogs I saw on the Island was a sow and (3) shoats -

Actual report.
No-8644 Claim of
Leverin Boudreau (Cdd)

Jackson-Geo-Miss

#6610

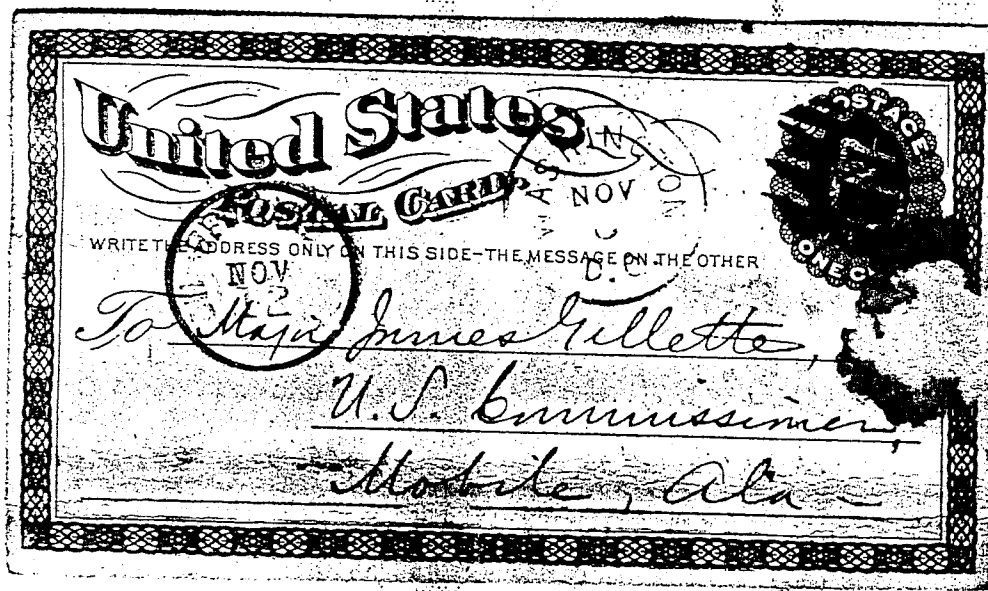
E. Richards
Report
May 17th 1876



(10)

Boudreaux 56

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Beaudreaux 57

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OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,
WASHINGTON, D. C. *Ans. J.H.* 1879.

Have issued an authorization for you
to proceed to take depositions in case
of Severin Boudreau, of Mass, No 8644.
The Commissioners ask you to subject
all the deponents to rigid cross examin-
ation, to develop both sides of the
case at once, both as to loyalty and the
subject matter of claim; also, to report your
opinion of the ~~depositions~~ *depositions* at the
time of ~~reporting~~ *reporting* *John F. Boudreau*

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2ndTo the 2nd Quesd Interrog^y he says:-

Right here in East Pascagoula on my farm of three acres. It was all fenced in and cultivated.

Two & 1/2 miles from here on the road to Jackson. Farming all the time and attending to stock.

~~I changed my residence~~ I never moved. Did not change my business.

3rdIn answer to 3rd Quesd Interrog^y he says:-

Never, I remained at home.

4In answer to 4th Quesd Interrog^y he says:-

No sir.

5In answer to 5th Quesd Interrog^y he says:-

No sir, no sir,

6In answer to 6th Quesd Interrog^y he says:-

Never.

7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14 & 15, In answer to

These General Interrogatories Deponent says:-

Never. I am a creole, born in this country from French descent. I was born of a slave mother; but all my life have been living as a free person. No service was ever required of me as a slave. I was of the Creole race, no duty was ever required of me by the Confederates during the war. I attended to my farm and stock. The Confederates, in

3 This part of the country let the
creoles alone.

Question by special Commissioner:

~~Answer~~. When the rebel army wanted
to raise fortifications or wanted
labor of some sort done, did they
not sometimes press the colored
creoles for that purpose?

Answer

No. Sir, not in this country.
I never worked for them in any
way and was never asked to
do so. They let me alone.

16

In answer to the 16th General Inter-
rogatory he says:—

No Sir, No. Sir, No.

17

In answer to the 17th Genl Interrog he says
Never.

18

In answer to the 18th General Interrogatory
he says:—

Never. I never was in service of any
side during the war; but I was willing
to go in the United States service had I
known where to go. I never gave
any information for the benefit of
the Confederates against the United
States. I never gave any soldier
or sailor of the confederacy any
aid. I was always in favor

4

of the United States.

Question by Special Comr.

Do you mean that if a Confederate soldier came to your house tired and hungry you would not give him anything?

Answer. Not if I was not forced to.

I would rather see them starve. They robbed me, took my chickens and hogs, and abused me.

19 In answer to the 19th general Interogatory
he says

Never.

20th and 21 In answer to 20th & 21st
General Interogatory he says:-

Never. Never had any interest in blockade running.

22nd & 23rd In answer to these general
interogatories he says:-

I never left my home. I never was interested in any vessel.

24th In answer to the 24th Genl Interogatory
25th and 25th he says:-

I never was arrested by either side.

25th To the 25th general Interogatory he says:-

Yes. They took about 12 head of cattle for me, chickens all I had and all the hogs that were around

5 my horse. I never got paid for it. ^{Beaudryany}
 Never tried to get any pay. The
 property was stolen by the soldiers
 of a company of men under Captain
 White. It was taken without my
 consent. They never asked me
 They dug my potatoes too

26 In answer to the 26th General Interrogatories
 & he says:—

27th They used to talk what they would
 do to me. I have no family. But
 they never did anything but curse
 me. I never was injured by
 them. None of the creoles or the
 colored people were injured here
 that I know of. They never troubled
 the old Spaniard and French
 Creoles.

28th & 29th In answer to these general
 interrogatories he says:—

I had no chance to do any-
 thing for the United States. The
 rebels were all along on the shore.
 We could not go out far for
 oysters for fear they would arrest
 us for giving news to the Yankees.
 I remained quiet. Did not
 want to be hurt.

30th & 31st To these interrogatories he says:—

6

I never did. I never owned any.
I never kept their money.

33. 34

In answer to these interrogatories

+ 35.

he says: -

I never was. I never gave any aid. I never aided in persecuting anyone.

36 & 37

In answer to the 36th ^{234th} general interrogatory he says: -

no.

38

To the 38th general interrogatory he says: -

I never received a pass from any Confederate Authority. I staid about home. Never went away. I staid right in Pascagoula all the time, never had a pass.

39

To the 39th general interrogatory he says: -

I never did.

40

To the 40th Gen^d interrogatory he says: -

With the Union allways: -
I never voted till after the war. I was not allowed to vote before the war ended. Since the war I have allways voted "for the radical party and in favor of the Union".

41

To the 41st general interrogatory he says: -

14
I solemnly swear that my feelings
were always with the United States
Cause. I never did anything to
injure its cause. I was always
willing to assist the United
States and the Union in every
way I could. I swear that.

43rd In answer to the 43rd general
interrogatory he says:—

I acted like a free man all
my life time. They people I belonged
to were all connected with me.
That's the reason I had so many
cattle. I did as I pleased all
my life. The widow Du Ron
an old lady was my owner.
I live on the place I bought
of George Delmass last year. It is
close only a quarter from where
I used to live. I am not indebted
to my former mistress for any-
thing. She is dead. She was
dead before the war.

I first commenced by having
some stock given to me by my
parents when I was a child.
They had plenty of cattle. They
marked four head. The first

8 ~~start~~ when I was a little child. They gave me more afterwards and they have increased. I have owned cattle over fifty years. I am fifty five now. I have bought plenty and before the war carried cattle to New Orleans and sold them there. I used to get from twenty to twenty five dollars a head. My father was a colored creole. He was named Gabriel Baudreaux. He was the son of a creole & a Frenchman named Jo. Baudreaux. We kept our cattle on Pettibon Island 12 miles from here, out in the gulf. It is 15 mile long a mile wide out in the gulf. We have kept large droves of cattle there for forty years. Sometimes we had four hundred head there. When we got too many we shipped them to New Orleans. No one is interested in this claim besides myself. My father is dead. My mother is dead. She has no interest in it. I own cattle now. about Forty or fifty head.

9

Answers To revised questions

1. To the 1st revised interrogatory he says:-

I was not present. They were taken from Pettico Island. I was on the main land at home.

2. In answer to the 2nd Revised Interog^y he says:-

I did not see them taken, but I can prove by John Robinson and Ned Jenkins that the property was taken for the United States for use in the war.

3 + 4 In answer to the 3d + 4th Revised Int^ys he says.

I could not get to my cattle. I was surrounded by the rebels. It was taken from the island where I had it. I could see the gunboat going ashore, and I heard occasionally from people coming through the lines. The property was taken while the rebels had possession of the main land and of East Pascagoula. The United States ^{gunboats} were cruising around along the coast, and would land occasionally so we got information. I never saw any of it taken, but every body knew they were taking ~~my cattle~~.

10
my cattle off of the island. My cattle was all there was on the island. I had two hundred and twelve head on the island. I had over ~~fifty~~ thirty head of hogs and thirty sheep. The last time I saw them was in the fall of 1861 when I went there to mark my calves. In April 1865 after the fall of Mobile I went there and found everything gone, and a fine house of mine burned down. There was not a thing left alive on the place.

526 To the 5th & 6th Revised Interrog^y he says:—

The witnesses can tell who was present when they were taken I can tell anything except from information.

4.8 9 To the 7th 8th & 9th Revised Inter^y he says:—

I was not present.

10. To the 10th revised Interrog^y he says:—

I believe it was for the navy.

11. To the 11th Revised Interrogatory he says:—

I never made complaint. My brother went to New Orleans once during the war, and saw admiral Farragut about the

11. matter, and he brought back
^{word} that the Admiral said I would
be paid after the war was
ended.

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12 To the 12th Revised Interrog^y he says:-
I never did. I had no
chance to ask.

13 To the 13th Revised Interrog^y he says:-
I don't know

14 To the 14th Revised Interrog^y he says:-
The Gunboats.

15 To the 15th Revised Interrog^y he says:-
When I last saw the cattle it
was in the fall of 1861. I went to
the island to mark my
calves. I marked sixty calves.
There was 212 head counting the
calves all fat and in good
order. They were all good for
beef - the cows too. I had
over eighty cows. I had
sold before the war a good
cow and calf for from thirty
five to forty dollars. They
were all gentle cattle. A
steer was worth from \$25⁰⁰ to
\$30⁰⁰. The hogs and sheep
were in good condition.

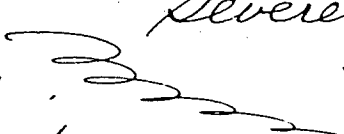
2
16 Answer to the 16th Revised Interrogatory

I know after the war was ended there was nothing left. The United States controlled the Gulf. No other vessels could get there. By that I know they used all my stock for the navy, I don't know any thing else.

19 Answer to the 19th Revised Interrogatory
None at all.

Statement by the Claimant

I want you to put down that since the war ended I have suffered a great deal till now; because the United States Government took ^{his} all I had.

Severien & Beaudreaux
Witness  Mark

John Robinson
Subscribed and sworn to by the witness Severien Beaudreaux -
after being read over to him this
4th March 1874

James Gilette
Special Commissioner

13.

Deposition of Adolph Krebs.PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
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My name is Adolph Krebs. I am thirty seven years old. I am a Carpenter. Have been since the war. During the war I was here all the time. Before the war I ran a vessel as captain from New Orleans to Pascagoula. I am a creole. I have always been in business for myself.

I have known Severen Beaudreanx ever since I could recollect. He owned cattle before the war on Pettibon island. I have been there with him and also with his father. In fact I used to go either with him or his father every summer. No one owned any cattle on that island but that family so far as I know. I never heard of any others owning cattle there. I think I would have known it if any one else owned cattle there. - The last time I saw his cattle was the first year of the war just before the gunboats commenced running inside, After that they would not allow us to go out - That was

14.

in the spring of 1861. I saw some
his cattle then. I don't remember
how many. I could not tell how
many he had. There was a
pretty good drove. They looked
in ^{good condition} ~~very~~ ~~good~~. There was at least
two hundred that I saw, more
or less. I could not say exactly
I am satisfied there was more
than a hundred. I saw hogs,
only two or three, also sheep
not many. Ten or twelve head.
I did not go ^{to} look after them
I merely happened to see them.

Severew Beaudreault was
loyal I think, ever since I
knew him. I heard him talk
all the time during the war
in favor of the United States
Government. Until now he always
tries to do all he can in politics
for the Republican ^{Party}. The Creoles
were generally pretty good Union
people during the war.
There were exceptions among
the white Creoles. Hardly
any among the colored
in this place.

I did not see the Gun =

15-

Beaudreant 71

boats take his property. I heard they did but don't know anything of my own knowledge. I know after the war there was no more cattle there. I was there just after the surrender.

The confederates could not have taken them off. They could not get there.

Special Comr

Question. Might not Severen have taken them off himself?

Answer. No sir he could not.

Special Commissioner

Question. Did you see Severen often during the war

Answer. Yes. most every week I never knew him to go away.

I have no interest in this claim whatever. I am not related to him. I used to call his father cousin for politeness. I was very friendly with the whole family but am not related to them.

Sworn to and 2 Adolphe Krebs
Subscribed by the 3

Witness after being read over to him
this 7th March 1874 James Gillette

Special Commissioner

Beaudreaux 72

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTIONDeposition of Ebenezer Jenkins

My name is now Ebenezer Jenkins. During the war it was Ebenezer McKinniss. That was the name I shipped under. I was a slave before the war to John McKinniss, right here in Pascagoula before the war and up to 1862. On the 28th December, 1862, I ran off in a skiff from Pascagoula to Horn Island, about ten miles out from here, and shipped on the United States Gunboat Calhoun, Captain Bigelow. I shipped under the name of Ebenezer McKinniss. I took the oath to the United States and enlisted. I was on that boat about three months. I was then transferred to the Gunboat Keewauqua, commanded by L. Wells, acting master commanding. I was discharged off of her in New Orleans in 1865. I was discharged by Commodore Palmer. I am an American of mixed blood. I am not a Creole. I cruised for three months around here from here to Grant's Pass and to Ship Island where our head quarters were, and up and down Mississippi Sound. This was just after I first

17 Enlisted. It was from December 28th 1862 for three months and a few days over until I ~~shipped~~ ~~on the~~ ~~boat~~ was transferred to the new London. after that I was not here.

I have known Severen Beaudraux since I was a little boy. I knew him to own cattle. I don't know how many. He owned cattle before the war, I could not tell as long as I remember him he owned cattle. From the first time I ever saw him. I knew him when I was about ten years old. I saw him before that but not to know him. I think I am thirty three years old this coming September. Severen Beaudraux has a good reputation here, as an old Creole citizen. I havnt a bit of interest in this claim.

Severen is a loyal man. He was a good Union man like myself but a man could not show that during the war here. Generally all men of his color were loyal to the Union. I have

19 and bring it on board. We ⁷⁴ found lots of cattle - a good bunch of them. We killed what we thought we would need and took it on board. It was used for the navy. It was one watch two boats - the 1st cutter and 2nd Cutter.

That was all I saw taken
13 In answer to the 13th Revised Interogⁿ he says:-

It was taken openly and under orders. That was the way we had of getting fresh meat. We had plenty of other things.

15 In ans to 15th Revised Interogⁿ he says:-

I could not tell much about the condition. I disremember. We did not weigh it. The first was a good sized one. The next two one was a steer about a two year old - small. The third was middling size. The first was very large.

General Ex In answer to questioning by Special Com^d.

Special I never knew what Deveren owned, except he owned cattle and right smart of them. He always employed a man to take care of them before the war.

20.

A man would not do that if he did not own considerable.

I knew the man, His name was "Grasberre" which means in American "Big Louis". I knew him well. He is dead - He lived on Pettibone Island where Levere's cattle was.

I knew him long before the war.

I never saw any other gun boats going to Pettibone for cattle. But we were instructed by the Gunboat "Jackson" to go there - They said they always got them there. said we could get them there.

Witness *Ebenezer X Jenkins* his mark

John Robinson

Swoon to, and subscribed by the witness after being read over to him this 7th day of March 1874

James Gillette

Special Commissioner

21-blank

22

Deposition of John Robinson

My name is John Robinson. I am sixty three years old. I was a sailor, master and owner of a schooner before the war. I was born in Wales. Have had my home here twenty five years. I was in the United States navy during the whole war except a few trips I made on a quartermaster boat.

When the war broke out I was in Pascagoula. In May 1861 (1862?) I went to Ship Island and took employment as Pilot on the Quartermaster boat Lallie Robinson in General Butler's command. I remained there five months about. Then I went on board the U.S. Steamer Hatteras as Pilot under Lieut Commander R.C. Blake of Admiral Farragut's Squadron. I cruised up and down Mississippi Sound on the Hatteras about five months until January 5th 1863. I was then transferred to the

23

"Barrataria" in Admiral Tanagut's Fleet. We cruised about in Lake Ponchartraine for seven months. I was ordered to the "Barrataria" by Admiral Tanagut in a letter dated March 4th 1863 (exhibited to the Special Comr) I was then ordered in the latter part of 1863 to the Gunboat "Clifford", Captain Edwards commanding, His actual rank was Lieutenant. Here I served as Pilot for five months, We cruised in Mississippi Sound about Pascagoula and to Mobile Bay & to Ship Island.

Mississippi Sound includes the waters along the Coast from Mobile Bay to Ship Island. In this sound are included Dauphin Island, Pettiboy's Island, Horn Island, Round Island, Cat Island & Ship Island.

I then went on the "Kennesaw" - a double ended Gun boat Commander "Macomb". I was a first class pilot - so commissioned

24 By admiral Farragut. After the "Kennebec", I served on the "Kennebec", a gunboat commanded by Lieut Commander D. Craft. After that on the "Rudolph" in Mobile Bay. This was in October 1864. I was then made an Acting Master. I cruised in Mississippi Sound altogether for three years and nine months during the war.

I have no interest whatever in the claim - not five cents worth. I have known Severn Beaudreaux twenty years. I did not know before the war he owned any cattle. I knew father did, on Pettyboy Island. I knew his father, Gabriel Baudreaux well. He was an old Creole. I saw his cattle on the island before the war.

1. In answer to 1st Revised Interog^y he says:
I was

2. In answer to 2nd Revised Interog^y he says:

Yes. I saw some cattle taken by the different boats I was on. & helped to eat them. I saw beef cattle

25.

Taken, I could not say how many
 But I know the fleet - Admirals
 Fannin's Fleet - had been living
 on them a good while. Whenever
 they wanted Fresh meat they went
 to Pettibone island and got it.
 I could not tell the number of
 cattle taken, but every two or
 three days - whenever the beef gave
 out we would go there and get
 a beef. The Jackson and the Hatteras
 both. I have seen both their crews
 there at the same time. The first
 time I remember was in 1862, I
 was on the Hatteras, Lt. Commander
 Blake. We went to the island
 about four times in five months
 would bring aboard two or three
 beefs each time. I saw them
 brought aboard. At that time
 the gunboat "Jackson" was there
 too. And the Jackson had been
 killing since the war commenced
 to my certain knowledge - and con-
 tinued to kill cattle on that island
 all the time I was in the sound say
 three years. In fact they got all
 their beef there. The Hatteras got her
 beef about four times in the five

26

months I was on her and took two or three on board each time. The sailors would wound some that they did not get in firing into them. I went myself on shore once. We got a full grown beef ~~about~~ another about three years old - and a hog. Capt. Blake the commander of the Hatteras himself shot the hog. This was on Petti-bo Island in 1862. This was done with full knowledge of the officers. In fact we got our beef no other way. I never remember getting cattle from anywhere except off of Petti-bo island except once when we got some off of Dauphin Island. They were supposed to belong to rebels as there was a rebel fort on the island. We shot a great number took what we wanted and left fifty dead on the island.

After I left the Hatteras, which was in January 1863, the next time I visited the island was when I was on the Clifton sometime in the middle of 1863. I had been on Lake Ponchartrain on the "Barataria" for six or seven months. All the time I was in Lake Ponchartrain the Jackson under Capt. Pennington, was still

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in Mississippi Sound and Capt Pennington & other officers told me they got their supply of Fresh beef off of Pettibon island. While I was on the Clifton, we went to the island about twice a week and got beef. We did not get hogs or sheep. We got not more than two at time. I think twice a week was about the average number of times we went there. I was on the Clifton about five months. Captain Edward commanded. - We got no fresh meat from any other source. The Captain would go ashore himself while the beef was being shot. I did not go ashore at all for beef - but saw it brought on board and helped eat it. The Jackson was there all the time. It must have been three years that she was getting beef there. The Gunboat "Kennebec", Lieut Commander Adams stationed at Ship Island, had a Schooner cruising around, she would go there for beef. They called them schooners "tenders". I don't remember the "Kennebec" or the "Penneman", or which I after

Quantity

By whom

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wards served going there when I was on them, after beef.

When I left the Clifton she was ordered to Latine pass. so she did not go there any more.

I am certain the Jackson got it there for at least three years. Pennington was not the only commander.

Woodward commanded before him and one other, whose name I don't remember, but all went there for beef. Whenever the beef came aboard it was divided between the men and the officers - all got their share. The Jackson was stationed there all the time and must have got beef every week or oftener. I don't recollect how long the Clifton was there - but I can answer for while I was on board for five months.

I am certain the beef was taken by order of the commander of the boats. That I am certain of. No one had any idea of getting beef any other way. There were supply ships outside, but they did not come in the sound to supply us. We got none from them. We went to Ship Island for coal every ten or

By whose order.

29

fifteen days. We got our regular supplies in large quantities. but did not get fresh beef that way. We got it altogether in the sound. We got none from Round Island - There was some on Horn Island - but we did not get any there. There was no cattle on Cat Island we did not go there. We were most of the time in sight of Pettibone Island and got our beef there. I never saw but one hog brought off - The captain shot that.

4. In answer to the 4th Revised Inter. Q^y he says:-
I have already said. It was going on about three years.

5. In answer to the 5th Revised Inter. Q^y he says:-
There was Lieut. Commander R. C. Blake of the Gunboat Hatterass, and Acting Master Billings, executive officer of the "Jackson" - also Ensign Kalenski of the same gunboat. Lieut Commander Pennington of the Jackson, and Captain ~~Pennington~~ Edwards of the "Clifton" His rank was then Lieutenant. I forget most of the names. I have a book at home that would refresh my memory, but cant now tell the names. In eight or nine years I forget. I have

30. served

on eight or nine vessels, but could not remember now the names of the officers without referring to the navy Register.

All those I named belonged to the West Gulf Squadron under Admiral Farragut.

I could not begin to estimate the quantity of cattle taken off the island. I would not like to swear there was less than two hundred. I remember the cattle was in very good order. There is a kind of a vine grows on the island that makes them fare very well. They live all the year round without any other food than grows on the island.

ross

amined

special

minimizes

Question Do you know the value of beef cattle here?

Answer I sold ten head a short time ago. They averaged me twenty dollars a head. I don't know what anything was worth here during the war. I had no dealings with this shore for three years and nine months.

Value

Question Do you know anything

31

of your own knowledge as to whom
the cattle on Petlebo island be-
longed to?

Answer

They belonged to Severen's
father. His father wanted
to hire me to bring some
over which he had sold to the
butcher. I can't tell when
Severen's father died. Severen's
father told me the cattle be-
longed to him and his children.
The custom in this country is to
give the children a few cattle
when they are small. They then
increase to considerable. Cattle
are no expense here - They live
all winter in the woods.

Severen was loyal to the
Union - That I know. I never
heard it doubted. He always
votes the Union ticket. When
the war broke out I talked to
him. He was always a
Union man. If we had all
as good Union men as him
the country would be better.
I never heard his honesty doubted

Question

Question by Special Commissioner

of Ownership

Loyalty

32

By Special
Commission

Severin has put in a claim for
our 200 Head of Beef Cattle,
30 Sheep and 30 Hogs. Taken
by the launchboats, do you
think he could have owned
that or that he did own that
many on Pettibo island?

AnswerAnswer

I know there were cattle
there belonging to him and
his father. How many to him
I could not say. From my
knowledge of Severin I would
not discredit his owning
them. His father might
have given them to him.

Question

Question I am asking you as
a conscientious man, with a
view of exposing fraud, if there
be any; do you think it im-
probable that he should have
owned the amount of cattle
stated and claimed on that
Island?

Answer.Answer

I don't think there is any
fraud about it. If the cattle had
lived, there might have been
a thousand head there this day.

35.

Forstān Glud again duly sworn
deposes and says - Severens sister
owned cattle on Pettibone island
before the war. She sold out
Her name was Constant.
I saw her cattle brought here
I dont know how many. They
were sold to H. Krebs of Pascagoula.
I dont know of Severens's brothers
owning any there - or whether
his father owned any. His
father died in the war.
I cant tell exactly when
born to and ^{his} Forstān & Glud
Subscribed by the ^{mark} mark.
Witness after being read over to him this
7th March 1874 James G. Gilette
Special Comr.

Severens Beaudreaux
again duly sworn deposes
and says:-

My father died ten years
ago the 13th of this month.
He owned no cattle on
the Pettibone island at
that time. They all belonged
to me. None to my brothers
or sisters. They owned some
on the island along time
before the war, but sold out

36

No one else has any interest
 whatever in the cattle for
 which I have made claim
 Steven ^{his} & Beaudreaux
 mark

Attest signature after being read
 out to the witness Wm J. Adair
 sworn to and subscribed before me
 this 7th March 1874 James Gillette
 Special Comm'r.

Deposition of W. S. Dodson Jr.

I was on board the United States
 Gunboat I Jackson about nine
 weeks when Gen Hangers command
 left Pascagoula. I went aboard
 then sick - Captain Yates was
 in command. It was in February
 or March 1865. It was at the
 same time Hanger evacuated.
 While I was on board that boat
 she visited Petit Bois island
 two or three times. I can't say
 positively which whether two or three.
 The men brought on board a beef
 each time. I could not say
 whose they were. I never heard
 of any other family than the

37

Beaudrean family that had
cattle on that island. I know
~~the~~ from say so that Devereux
had cattle there. I was on the
Jackson nine weeks
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th March 1874

James G. Gifford

Special Commissioner

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Deposition of John Tobey.

My name is John Tobey. Will be thirty one on the 5th next July. Was a slave before the war belonged to A.H. Delmass of Pascagoula. I remained here until the 17th August 1862.

I knew Severen Beaudreaux, have known him for twenty three years.

He owned cattle on Petti Bo Island. I saw them before the war. by getting stock from there. I got some of his stock for Delmass, my master some four or five years before the war. We got them to exchange breeds.

We got four head. They belonged at that time to Severen and his sister Constant. No one else owned cattle on that island, to my knowing, but Severen and his sister. To say the fact I could not say for certain how many they had then - that was four or five years before the war.

I suppose as near as I could come I saw ninety head. may be more or less. I seen his cattle ^{again} before the war about two years. His sister had sold her then. She sold all her to Mr Krebs. I never heard her

Ownership

39

Claim any more on the island after that. I saw the cattle that time it was about two years before the war - It was latter part of 1858 or 1st of 1859. I could not say exactly. I knew her very well. She sold her cattle to free her self. After he's were sold I don't think any one owned cattle there but Severen. I don't think the old man Gabriel, Severens father, had anything to do with the cattle there. I knew him very well. My boss used sometimes to attend to his business. I think, in fact I am certain I would have known it if he had had cattle there when the war broke out. I often heard him speak of Severens stock on the Island. He never spoke of having any of his own there or never did, I never heard him.

I left here in August 1862. - Ran off to Ship island, in a sail boat. I staid there two ~~or~~ months exactly. From there to New Orleans. Staid there nearly

40

Three weeks. After that time I enlisted as a soldier in a regiment. I staid a week, was not satisfied and went to the Gunboat Clifton a double ended. I shipped on her. As near as I can recollect it was in December 1862.

The Clifton came from New Orleans and cruised on Mississippi Sound for about four months. I was with her all the time.

Capt. Frederick Crocker was her Captain. Wm Roads was 1st Lieut. Mr Robinson was pilot.

1 In answer to 1st Revised Interrogatory says:—

I did not see any cattle taken off, but saw them brought aboard the Clifton and helped eat them.

2 In answer to 2nd Revised Interrogatory says:—

They were got as near near as I can tell three times while I was on the Clifton. I cant tell how many each time. I saw them in the galley and in the ward room did not see them when they were killed. I could not say how many were brought aboard. Sometimes I would be on the berth deck down below & could not see.

41

3. Man to 3rd Revised Interog? he says:—

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BeaudreanxPASCAGOULA LIBRARY
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I cant tell how it was done or much about it of my own knowledge. I was a ward room boy, waiting where the officers staid. In my rate, ~~as~~ I was a powder boy, shipped as a launchman.

I went ashore during the four months, twice or three times a week during about four months hauling seine and twittling. I never went after cattle. I saw eighty or ninety head at one time when I went ashore but ~~that~~ was before the war. There was a man penning them up. He had his family there.

I went to gather turtle eggs. I did not look particularly after the cattle. They were severens + cattle then. That was before the war. While I was on the Clifton I suppose the most I saw at one time during the war was forty or fifty head. I did not notice them particularly.

Mr New went to Sabine Pass and I was captured.

Witness

J. Docken

John ^{his} X Toby
mark

John TobyFurther examined by Special Comr

My boss was a judge - Judge Delmass. He fixed the papers to make Constant Severen free when she sold her cattle - That was about 1858 or 1859. She sold all her cattle to Mr Krebs. They were brought off the island. I saw them over here. I remember seeing nineteen or twenty of them. I never saw them all together and don't know how many there were. I am certain there was none left on the island but Severen's. I was among them and among the Severen family a great deal of the time and would have heard it if any one else had any claim. And until yet I never heard of any one else making any claim for any cattle on that island but him, since Constant sold hers.

I have nothing in this claim no interest. not a thing.

Witness H. I. Hutchings *John X Toby*
Sworn to and subscribed by John Toby
after being read over to him,

43.

This 4th March 1874.

James G. Gilette

Special Commissioner

Deposition of Thos S. Yard M.D.

And it is further certified
 that on the 14th day of March 1874,
 at Mobile, Alabama, personally came
 before me Thomas S. Yard, Claimant
 witness, who being first duly sworn
 previous to his examination to tell
 the truth, the whole truth and
 nothing but the truth, concerning
 the matters under examination
 did depose and says as follows:-
 hereinafter written. And I further
 certify that the testimony of said
 deponent was written out by me
 in his presence, as given before me,
 and subsequently read over to
 said deponent, by whom it was
 subscribed in my presence.

Witness my hand and seal
 This 14th day of March 1874.

James G. Gilette Special Commissioner

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Deposition of Thos. S. Yard.

taken at Mobile Ala March 14th 1864.

I was medical officer of the U.S. Gunboat Jackson from 1861 to 1865 and to the time of the fall of Mobile. My rank was assistant surgeon. We cruised in Mississippi sound from Fort Pike to Grants Pass from February or March 1862 up to the fall of Mobile in 1865, about three years. We were in the Sound all that time.

Question Where did you get your supplies during that time?

Answer. We were supplied from the supply ship at Ship Island, and the Government sent out a transport loaded with fresh provisions about once a month. If we happened in her track, we received our share. We carried a years supplies of many things. We carried no more of fresh beef than we could put in the ice box, or consume in about 2 days.

Question Where did you get your Fresh Beef?

Answer. The transport that came once a month brought us

Fresh meat; but sometimes we
 missed her for three months - We
 got no fresh meat from Ship Island
 We preferred to get our meat
 + from Pettibon Island. It was
 fresher and better. I could
 not tell how often - Whenever we
 felt as if we needed Fresh Beef.
 - I should think at least once a
 month. We did not intend to get
 more than one; but sometimes the
 men in firing into them would
 kill two or three. And ~~we~~ would
 bring them aboard.

This meat was regularly
 divided out and issued by
 Paymaster Perry, or Hanna
 before him, to the men of our
 ship. We averaged one hun-
 dred and twenty five men.
 When this Fresh meat was pro-
 cured, it ~~in lieu of~~ was issued
 in lieu of salt meat. I can't
 say whether the Paymaster took
 it up on his returns; but it
 was regularly issued under
 his direction.

The vessel went there, to Pettibon
 Island, for the purpose of procuring

46. This beef. No boat left the ship except in charge of an officer.

Question - As Medical officer, had you anything to do with getting this beef?

I always recommended the procuring of fresh meat, as medical officer of the ship it was my duty to do, to prevent scurvy. The command, Gates, and subsequently Pennington, sometime went to Pettibone island to get this beef on my recommendation as medical officer. We did not know there was any claimant for the beef. There was no house there and no one living on the island. It was splendid beef, very fat and very wild. We had to hunt it like we would deer.

Pettibone's Island is about twelve miles from Pascagoula, Miss.

The Steamer Calhoun got beef there three or four times to my knowledge. I don't remember ~~any~~ any other vessels.

I could form no idea how many cattle we took away from Pettibone's Island.

4th H

we were there three years ~~or over~~
I could not tell how many but
^{as many as} Probably sixty head though I

Quantity of

could not tell. We destroyed
as much as we took away.

There were plenty of hogs. The
crew would occasionally
hunt them and get some. I
cant tell how many. I never
saw a sheep there.

When the crew got fresh
meat, they had no salt meat
issued to them. I went right
into the Paymaster's department
and was issued out regularly.
The Paymaster of the vessel is
the commissary and quarter-
master. He keeps the accounts
and issues & cares for the supplies.

How
used

Isford M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 14th day of March 1894

James Gillette

Special Commissioner

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And I further certify that on the
21st day of March 1874, at East Pascagoula
in the County of Jackson and State of
Mississippi personally came before me
Constant Beaudreaux, claimants
witness.

And she previous to her examination
was properly and duly sworn to tell the
truth the whole truth, and nothing but
the truth, concerning the matters under
examination; and her testimony was
written out by me, as given before me
and subsequently read over to deponent
by whom it was subscribed in my
presence.

Witness my hand and seal this 21st
day of March 1874.

(Seal)

James Gillette

Special Commissioner of the Com^t of Claims

Deposition of Constant Beaudreaux.

My name is Constant Beaudreaux.
I am over forty years of age. I am now
sister to Levens Beaudreaux. My
father was Gabriel Beaudreaux.
I am not married. I was a slave
before the war, and was a slave until
General Butler came to New Orleans.
I belonged to Madam René Kiebs who
lived on Pascagoula River about 3 miles
from Pascagoula. I bought my freedom
from her during the war. I finished

49 paying her for my freedom about the time that
 Gen Butler came to New Orleans. I first
 began to pay about a year before the war.
 I made the bargain then - a year before the war.
 I paid her then three hundred dollars. I
 had saved that money - The last payment
 was made when Gen Butler came to New
 Orleans.

Examination & Questions by Special Commissioners
 Did you ever own Cattle on Pettibois Island?

Answer Yes Sir.

Question - How many?

Answer - I had a heap. About
 three years before the war I had a
 hundred.

Question - How did you get them?

Answer -

My father Gabriel Beaudreaux
 gave me a calf when I was a child.
 They raised well for many years -
 About three years before the war I owned
 about a hundred - They were all
 on Pettibois Island. When I first
 owned them they were on the main
 land. When my father first car-
 ried them to Pettibois I had four
 or five head. I was a child then -
 They increased to about a hundred -
 Several who is older than I had some -
 They were all taken to Pettibois Island.

Question Did you own any cattle on
 Pettibois Island when the war broke out?

50

Answer

No Sir;

Question

Did your father own any on Petit Bois Island?

Answer

No Sir; Father never had any, he raised them only for his children! he died ten years ago this month.

Question

What became of your cattle?

Answer

I sold them before the war to help buy my freedom. I owned no cattle on the Island when the war broke out.

Question

Did any of your family own cattle on the Island when the war broke out?

Answer

No one but Severen. The rest had sold out a long time before me.

Question

Whom do you mean?

Answer

My three Sisters & me. Rosalie & Rosaline, twins, and Adele. They all sold out a long time before me - The two twins live in Mobile Adele lives in New Orleans.

1. Question

When the war broke out did any of them own cattle on Pettibone Island?

Answer

No one owned cattle on that Island but my brother Severen.

Question

How many did he own?

Answer

I could not tell. He always kept his cattle there. He bought some before the war and put them there - and had a great many. I can't tell how many. I never went there.

Question

Mayan father free or slave?

Answer

Old Madame Krebs was his mistress but she made him free long before the war - when I was fourteen years old. She made him free when she died about then.

Question

Did your father make any more?

Answer

I don't know

Question

Do you know anything about Severen's cattle being taken by the Government during the war?

Answer

Only what I heard

52. I heard during the war they were taking them & killing them
Question.

Did he have hogs or sheep?

Answer

Yes ~~that~~ ~~that~~ He had a good many hogs & sheep. I never saw them!

Question

Did you ever hear of anyone else owning cattle on that Island?

Answer

No. Severen owned all that was there during the war.

Question

What is your religion?

Answer

Catholic.

Question

Do you know the importance of an oath?

Answer

Yes. This is the first swearing I ever did.

Question

You swear then that so far as you know no one owned any cattle on that Island but Severen, and that your father owned none on Pettibone island when the war broke out, and that your sisters

53

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Beaudreau

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owned none, and that you did
not own any?

Answer

Severin to all that.

Question Was Severin a good
loyal citizen or did he like
the rebels

Answer

I don't know what he
had in his heart; but he
always spoke as if he didn't
like the rebels. He was like
me - always in favor of the
Union.

Constant & Beaudreau
mark

Witness signature
by mark

3 Christ Memorials

Sworn to by the witness before me, and
subscribed by her after being read
over to her in presence of Antonio
Maurerick this 21st day of
March 1874

James Gillette
Special Commissioner

3

Remarks by Special Commissioner.

Petit boise is an island in Missis-
sippi Sound, off the Coast of Mississippi,
South from Pascagoula about 12 miles.
The island is about 11 miles long and from
a quarter to half mile wide. This is
the locality from which claimant
alleges his cattle were taken during
the war by the U.S. Gunboats of Admiral
Paragutz Squadron.

Under the special instructions I have
not confined myself to the printed ques-
tions in taking these depositions; but have
endeavored to develop all the facts as to
the matters before me, and particularly
as to ownership. My "opinion of deponents
as formed at the time of examination" is
as follows:

Severin Beaudreaux, claimant, is a
Colored Creole of French descent - a peculiar race
living along our Gulf Coast. He seems a man
of some superiority among his race. I saw
nothing in his manner and heard nothing in
the neighborhood to his prejudice, except that
it seemed singular that he should have
been possessed of so many cattle. But the
questions put to John Robinson, Constant Beaudreaux,
and diligent inquiry, failed to confirm the
doubt, on the contrary it was shown that
it was not unusual for the ^{Creole} slaves along

the coast to lead lives of independence - free to all intents and purposes. They owned stock and boats and pursued business pretty much as they pleased in many instances before the war. They seem to be an independent race and pretty well mixed up with the white Creoles in blood and family. The country is peculiarly a stock raising country. The people either follow the sea, raise cattle or get out lumber.

The witness Adolph Krebs is also a colored Creole - originally a slave - was captain of a small schooner before the war - all his life in business for himself. Forster Wood also an independent slave. Ebenezer Jenkins - another. They seemed reliable and truthful. Neither they nor the claimant were permitted to know what questions would be asked them. I don't think there was any untruth in their statements. They were all loyal, the colored Creoles were very generally so.

The witness John Toby was a cunning sort of a fellow - a black man - pretty sharp. By his own statement he was a deserter from the US navy to the Army or vice versa. He was not one of claimant's original witnesses but happened to be about at the time, and I examined him not knowing what he would testify to. I was trying to ascertain whether Stevens father did not own some of the cattle.

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Severin said he owned
two hundred of them I would
believe him.

Beaudreaux
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Subscribed and sworn to by John Robinson
attest after being read over
him this 7th March 1874.

James Gillette Special Agent

Deposition of Foster Glad.

Taken at Pascagoula Mississippi

My name is Foster Glad. 35 years old this
coming May - a colored creole. I
belonged to M. Rabby. I remained
here during the war butchering.
Never went out of the lines - nor
did I go away from Pascagoula.
I knew Severin Beaudreaux ever
since I knew myself. He is an
old respected colored creole here.
His parents part creole and
part Indian. He was always
in favor of the Union. I often heard
him say so. I saw him every Sat-
urday or Sunday nearly during
the whole war. I don't think he
ever went away. I often talked
with him about the war. Not a time
we met we did not speak about it.
We both hoped the Union cause
would succeed. I never heard
him speak any other way. I knew
his father Gabriel Beaudreaux. He

Loyalty

3B.

was my father's Uncle. Severens father was my Grand Uncle. I call Seimen "Cousin", He is a great deal older than I am. I call him cousin because it is a habit we have among us. He was a slave before the war. He worked for Randal - a man living on Dog River before the war. He first belonged to the widow Du Pont - His mother belonged to her; but they were free to do as they pleased. Had their own way, raised cattle, hogs - anything they wanted, had their own way. They were looked on as free. A long time ago before the war - many years before the war (I was very young I can't remember exactly when) he was sold, or rather Symon Randal took him in possession. It was made up among the white people. After Widow Du Pont died, because they did not like to see Severen enjoying his freedom. That is the way I understood it. I don't know of my own knowledge. He was always pretty much his own master and raised & sold cattle. So did his father, Their cattle

55

were on Pettibon island. They
went every fall before the war
to mark them. I cant say
how many they had. I dont
know anything about how
many. Severen always had
money before the war. He was
considered among the colored
creoles as very respectable. They
looked upon him as a man who
owned property. I never saw
his cattle. He brought me here
as a witness for him as a loyal
man. His claim I dont know
anything about except I heard
he had one. I only testify to
his loyalty.

I have not a particle of
interest in his claim.

He is a very truthful man

Foston & Glud
mark

Witness

Wm L Admire

Sworn to, and subscribed by the witness
Foston & Glud, after being read over
to him this 7th March 1874.

James G. Gillette

Special Commissioner

AVE OF A FEDERAL CAVALRYMAN

Located and Identified.

A pathetic incident growing out of the civil war developed here Monday. Among the Sunday visitors to Scranton was Mr. F. M. Brist, of Dubuque, Iowa, a leading druggist of that place. He was endeavoring to locate the grave of his brother, Mandley W. Brist, Sergeant of Company I, 4th Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers, who was known to have died in camp near West Pascagoula, December 25, 1864. The dead soldier had enlisted in the Federal army at the age of 18 years when the first call was made for volunteers, and had served gallantly up to the time of his demise. Only a meagre description of his illness, death and last resting place had ever reached the family, who had almost despaired of locating the beloved remains. After all these years the surviving members determined to institute a thorough search, which mission was delegated to one of his brothers, the gentleman above mentioned. It was chiefly through the kind services of Mr. Alfred E. Lewis, of West Pascagoula, that the grave was located. Mr. Lewis' family possessed a vast estate in this section, comprising many thousand acres of native pine forests, and in his youthful rambles he remembered a lonely grave under the surging branches of a leaning tree. The incident was so impressed upon his memory that he was able without much difficulty to accompany Mr. Brist and the writer to the place of interment. There, in a secluded spot about half a mile west of the old Lewis homestead, all that was mortal of the young patriot had rested undisturbed for nearly a quarter of a century. The earth had sunken noticeably, rendering the outlines of the grave quite distinct. The moss-grown and weather-beaten headboard was still in position, erect as when placed there. The inscription, which had been cut into the cypress board, was plainly legible, and read as follows:

"S. G. T. M. W. BRIST,
Co. I,
4TH WIS. CAV."

The tall pine tree leaning to the westward had faithfully guarded its treasure for 31 years. In speaking of his lost brother Mr. Brist said: "The last time I saw him he was boarding the cars at Sparta, Wisconsin, the seat of Monroe county, returning to his regiment after a veteran furlough, the company at that time being stationed at New Orleans or Baton Rouge. We had been informed that he had died of dysentery, and had been buried in a rude coffin constructed of hard tack boxes and such material as was obtainable. During the war our family resided in Wilton, Wisconsin, at which place both parents have passed away without the consolation of knowing where their idolized boy was at rest."

It seems that after young Brist's death, his comrades left his sword with scabbard, shoulder straps, belt and accoutrements suspended from a limb of an oak tree, where it was found by the Lewis's, and in whose custody it has since remained. Mr. Frank H. Lewis, sheriff here for some years and now clerk of courts, has the articles in his safe, where they have been kept in the hope of some day finding the proper claimants. They will now be returned to the family of the young man who once bore them so valiantly.

Mr. F. M. Brist, who has property at Hammond, La., and contemplates locating in the South, will embellish his brother's burial spot with a handsome tomb and suitable enclosure.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN

Simon Baudrau, colored, a faithful and lifelong servant of the Lewis family, died at the residence of Mr. A. E. Lewis, West Pascagoula, on Saturday, Nov. 12th. Uncle Simon, as he was familiarly known to white and black, belonged to the late Alfred Lewis to whom he was left by will by Jean Baptiste Baudrau. When the war ended and the slaves became free, Uncle Simon chose to remain with his master, whom, when an infant, he had nursed and to whom he was devotedly attached. It is needless to say that this kindly feeling was reciprocated by master and mistress as well as by the children and grandchildren of the Lewis family, who when old age had given the faithful servant immunity from toil, ministered to his wants and comfort as they would have done to one of themselves. While his exact age cannot be definitely ascertained, enough is known to warrant with certainty the assertion that he was several years beyond the century mark. Though infirm of body, he retained unimpaired, up to a few days before his death, all his mental faculties. His memory was remarkable, and his conversation though of homely phrase was clear and expressive. The writer has often listened to and engaged his accounts of early times and settlers, when the Red Men were yet numerous and the woods abounded in game and savage beasts. On Sunday, the day following his death, the body of this venerable and faithful servant, in the presence of a large concourse of people, old and young, white and colored, was lowered into the ground close to the grave of his master; he had loved and served so well.

DEATH OF MR. ALFRED E. LEWIS

Alfred E. Lewis, of West Pascagoula, Miss., died on the 31st day of December, 1885, at the age of seventy-four years.

In the death of Mr. Lewis South Mississippi has lost one of its most prominent and well known citizens. He died within a few yards of where his eyes first saw the light of day; where he was reared and spent nearly his entire allotted time on earth, having acted a more conspicuous part in the history of Jackson county than, probably, any other individual. In early life he was engaged in the mercantile business in Mobile, and afterward in New Orleans, but within a few years he returned to the place of his nativity, where he has lived ever since, engaged in the successful raising of stock, fruit culture and farming. Years ago he was elected sheriff of Jackson county, which position he held for eight or ten years with credit to himself and acceptability to the people. He represented the county one term in the Legislature of this State, and was a member of the State Convention when Mississippi seceded from the Union. In ante bellum days, more particularly, he was very prominent in politics, and exercised almost an unbounded influence over the Democratic party of this county, and to the day of his death he evinced a feeling of deep interest in public affairs. He was intimately acquainted with such men as Messrs. Davis, Brown, Quitman, Gov. McRae, and other party leaders, and was largely consulted by them during their campaigns in the Southern part of the State. He was a zealous Democrat and a strict party man, believing in a liberal use of the party lash; was a devout believer in the teachings of Jefferson, Jackson and Calhoun, a strict constructionist of the constitution, and an ardent States-rights man—believing thoroughly and sincerely in the right of secession, and advocated it vigorously.

Though living in an isolated place immediately on the Gulf, his home was for years the resort of his numerous friends, and even strangers, to whom he dispensed a liberal and generous hospitality. Mr. Lewis was a man of large intelligence, strong convictions and decided opinions, with the courage to avow them; industrious, energetic, and possessing great tenacity of purpose. In his intercourse, he was cordial and hearty in his greeting, courtly and dignified in his bearing. For years he had been an intense sufferer from neuralgia of the face and head which has confined him at home, and much of the time to his bed.

His last resting place is within a few rods of his home, beneath the spreading branches of a stately and venerable live oak in the primeval forest.

His worthy family, and particularly his estimable lady, who, for a long time has discharged

Beaudreau

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Mary Garrison

Beaudreaux

Market Street.

Market Street

[illegible]

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Beaudreaux

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Beaudreaux, Savian

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Dolores Beaudrea
St. Peter's School
Pascagoula, Miss.

from
School History
6 MS.
C. 1900

Edward Budes.

St. Peters School

Pascagoula

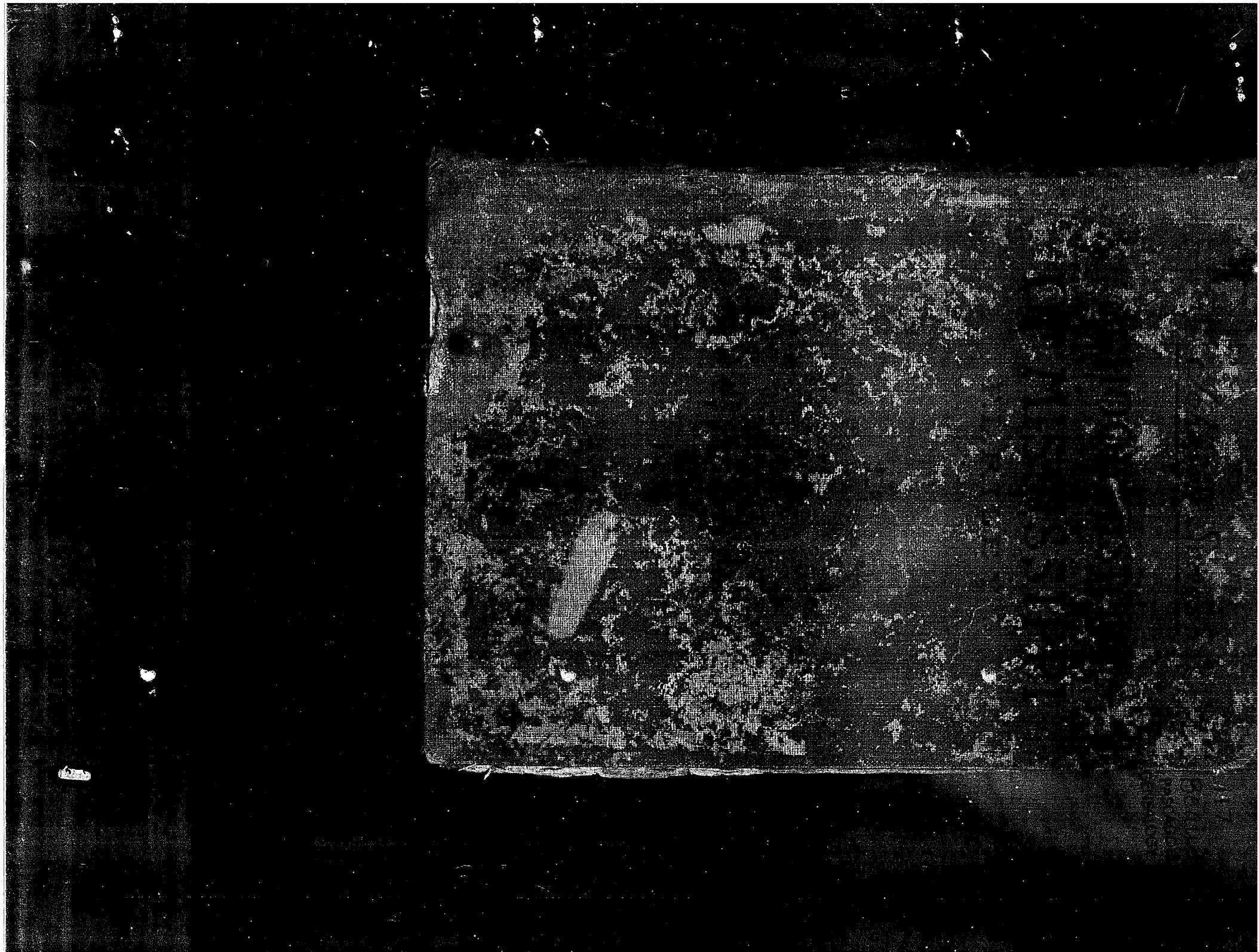
Miss

116

Beaudrean

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Baudrau, Jean-Baptiste dit Gravellines

son of Urbain, Procureur et syndic des habitants

b. 18 MAY, 1671 Montréal DEFC, P.P. 31

m. CA. 1708 à SUSANNE RPBH 1 MAR, 1734 ← She died CA. Oct. 1713 MPA letter to Cadillac
M. (A) MARTHE LAVERGNE about 1740
She died CA. 1746!

d. CA. 1765?

Children:

Jean-Baptiste b. on Dauphin Island CA. 1708-1713 m. Marie-Catherine

Magdalena "fille naturel" b. CA. 1718 m. Pierre Paquet Vincennes
in 1736 & LA Rochelle
who probably came
about 1718-19

Catherine m. Etienne L'Anglois CA. 1723?

← She may have been born in
CANADA or DETROIT or ILLINOIS or LA ROCHELLE
← Their daughter died Sept. 23, 1724 in
N.O.

← Son of Gabriel?

Baudreaux had a "Natural daughter" named Magdelaine
born 1708-1720 who M. Pierre Paquet, A habitant of Mobile
Bay, about 1735, they had a daughter, Marie Marthe, born
4 May, 1736 De Ville p. 52.

Catherine Chenet?

July 6, 1707 - speaks of Babin + Graveline marrying
Poncha. & De Mung in Canada

AC B 29:274

Nov. 29, 1707 - Versailles, Poncha Neret. Begon chosen to decide whether
Graveline & other Canadians living in La. will be allowed to sell
beaver skins to merchants at La Rochelle, at 20 sols instead
of to Gayot at 6. AC B 29:290 17.

Petition to M. Le Normant. Sept. 20, 1747.
LHQ. Vol. 18 pp. 724. Baudreaux dit Graveline, wife of Marie Le Vergna, who
is almost senile, is not allowed to have his fortune
disipated by his son from a clandestine marriage, &
whom he has legitimated. This son could not act in
previous sales, being civilly non-existing.

Four Generation Chart

120
Beaudreaux

LEE
4 George Wise/Wyse/White

Grandfather
Born MAY 15, 1914
Where Mobile, AL
Married
Where
Died Feb. 16, 1991
Where Los Angeles, CA

8 Frank Wise/Wyse/White

Great-grandfather
Born
Where
Married
Where
Died
Where

9 Maude Turner/Wis

Great-grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

2 Robert Stallworth Sr.

Father
Born JAN. 25, 1930
Where AL.,
Married MARCIA Nicholas
Where St. Peter's Catholic
Died 1962
Where

10 Baylous
Thaddeus GREEN

Great-grandfather
Born
Where
Married
Where
Died
Where

11 CORA GREEN

Great-grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

Lynda
MARIA
1 STALLWORTH

You
Born 3/12/64
Where PASC. MS
Married 1-12-88 CHRISTOPHER
Where L. CALHOUN I
PASC.
St. Peter's Catholic
Church

5 Mary Green Peyton

Grandmother
Born March, Oct 15, 1914
Where Folsom River, AL
Died Dec. 7, 1991
Where Moss Point, MS

12 EHENNEZER
Thurston Nicholas

Great-grandfather
Born 2/11/1880
Where
Married 6/27/1905
Where
Died
Where

6 Mark Anthony Nicholas

Grandfather
Born MAR. 25, 1910
Where AL.
Married Aug. 4, 1934
Where Mobile
Died JAN. 20, 1940
Where Mobile, AL

13 Adele De Verny

Great-grandmother
Born 1879
Where New Orleans
Died April 1953
Where New York

MARCIA ANTONIA

Born MAY 30, 1940
Where PASC.
Died
Where

14 Isaiah J. Sabino

Great-grandfather
Born MAY 3, 1895
Where Grand Bay, AL
Married JUNE 5, 1915
Where PASC.
Died
Where

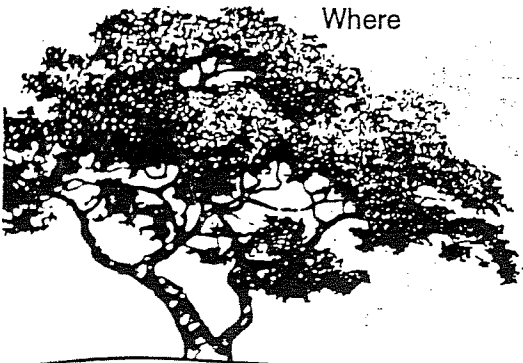
MyrHe

7 Louisa Sabino Nicholas

Grandmother Pitts
Born Dec. 13, 1915
Where PASC.
Died Oct. 25, 1981
Where PASC.
Singing River Hospital

15 Olivia Beaudreaux Sabino

Great-grandmother
Born Sept. 12, 1895
Where PASC.
Died Dec. 4, 1976
Where PASC.
Singing River Hospital



1973

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the opening day of the Alabama Legislature. It would allocate \$567.2 million to the public schools and state colleges and universities for the next fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, and \$566.4 million for the following year. That's a total of \$1.15 billion for the biennium. The schools are getting \$449.2 million this year appointed a seven-man committee of top educators and state officials to recommend a division of the education budget. When the committee released its report, two of its members, Dr. Clanton W. Williams, executive director of the Alabama Commission on Higher Education and House Speaker Sage

\$32.7 million, plus another \$3 million conditionally for higher education for the next two years. Wallace raised those figures to \$291 million, plus another \$3 million conditionally. For the public schools, Wallace cut the committee's recommendation from \$672 million to \$663 million. But, he said, there will still be enough in the public school budget to give teachers the annual \$1,000 pay raise he has promised.

confidence in the United States. Perhaps there is pressure on Brezhnev to take advantage of this, but apparently he wants to avoid any overt move that might endanger his most important goal—development of trade and scientific-technical relations with the United States for the benefit of the Soviet economy.

The gingerly Moscow approach could reflect worry that it wouldn't take much to upset the process of improving relations—perhaps even to prevent Brezhnev's planned visit to the United States next month.

Brezhnev knows that Washington remains wary of Soviet aims in Europe. Secretary of State William P. Rogers noted in a speech April 23 that despite progress in reducing tension, the competitive nature of nations remains a fact of life and there still are "sound military reasons for maintaining our forces in Europe."

In any event, Brezhnev said nothing bellicose in his May Day address. On the contrary, newly adorned by a Lenin Peace Prize, the party chief waxed almost lyrical about the outlook for peace.

"The war in Vietnam ... has ended," he said, an observation that might surprise the Vietnamese. "Serious positive changes have been scored in Europe.... A turn from the cold war and dangerous tension is taking place, toward reasonable joint efforts to strengthen peace and development mutually advantageous cooperation." Speaking of the United

The governor asked for \$17.2 million each year for the mental hospitals, which are now getting \$10.8 million. The Mental Health Department will also have an estimated \$23 million next year and \$24 million the year after from earmarked taxes.

Wallace proposed increasing the appropriations to the prisons by \$2.8 million, to \$9.7 million for each of the next two years. The prisons also have their own revenue from the sale of farm crops and some prison-made goods.

The chief executive, who has filed court suits opposing recent utility rate increases, also proposed a \$456,000 increase for the Public Service Commission, which regulates the rates.

Bicycle trail maps, produced in the 19th century, were the forerunners of the modern road maps and road atlases, according to Rand McNally, the world's largest publisher of them.

Mrs. Budreaux Sabino
Catholic group to hold convention

The 26th annual Gulf Coast Conference of the Knights of Peter Claver and Ladies Auxiliary will convene in Pascagoula this weekend hosted by the Father Charles Council No. 4 and Our Lady of Lourdes Court No. 4.

John A. Sabino, Grand Knight of the Father Charles Council, and Mrs. Artemese Budreaux, Grand Lady of Our Lady of Lourdes, are chairmen of the conference.

Delegates will arrive Saturday and registration will begin at 9 a.m. at St. Peter's school gymnasium. Mrs. Antoinette Planer, Mrs. Mary Theresa Duckworth and Mrs. Wilda Tait will assist with registration.

"Clavers Involvement in Today's Problems" is the theme of the conference. Workshops will be conducted by Mrs. Ethel Fleeton of Biloxi, district deputy of the Ladies Division and Robert Brazier of Mobile, district deputy of the Knights Division.

Saturday's activities will conclude with a dance at the Progressive Club.

Delegates will attend the 7 a.m. mass at St. Peter's gym on

Sunday with the Rev. Patri Veale S. S. J., pastor of St. Peter's Church, officiating.

The Rev. J. Thomas Goode, pastor of Asbury Chapel AME Zion Church of Pascagoula, will be guest speaker at the conference banquet on Sunday evening.

The Knights of Peter Claver and the Ladies Auxiliary are a fraternal organizations of Catholic men and women, engaged in charity, social and civic activities. A \$2,000 scholarship is given each year on a national basis for a deserving high school boy and girl.

The organization was founded in 1907 in Mobile and has a membership of 18,000 knights, ladies, junior knights and junior daughters.

Gospel sing set Thursday

The Dunnam Street Holiness Church of Pascagoula will hold a gospel sing Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Featured singers will be The Nationaires.

The Rev. Lamar Day, pastor, has extended an invitation to the public to attend.

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Fighting for the Union

Jackson Countian finds forebears took to Navy ships seeking freedom

By REGINA HINES

West Jackson County Bureau Chief

Many Jackson Countians with roots long entrenched in the South have had forebears who fought on the other side during the War Between the States.

The story of each Mississippian who chose the Union cause has an individual twist. For several runaway slaves who lived in the Pascagoula-Moss Point area in the early 1860s, enlisting aboard a Union vessel was a promise of freedom.

With changes in names and the passing of years, their many Jackson County descendants may not realize this facet of their heritage.

"None of their families living today — that I talked to — knew anything about. They just didn't talk about it. I don't know why," James E. Planer, of Moss Point, said. Planer's great-great-grandfather on his mother's side, Ebenezer "Ned" Jenkins, was among them.

Among the treasures saved at the old family home on Welch Street was a pension certificate awarded Jenkins' widow for Union service. Planer, who returned here in 1993 after a career as a school administrator in Chicago, said he had seen the document many times. But it was not until he began delving into the past that he realized this was the key to a fascinating story, intertwining his family's history with that of other Jackson County families.

The tale begins on the night of Dec. 28, 1863 — the midway point in the War

22, a slave of John McInnis of Pascagoula, ran off in a skiff to Round Island with several other slaves.

As the Union troops moved into Confederate territory, Planer said, many slaves tried to enlist to fight against slavery. The adventure of a voyage, mingled with this cause, attracted the young men.

About 11 a.m. the next morning the men were picked up by the *USS Calhoun* as "contraband" and became part of the crew. With information in ships' logs and pension documents, Planer pieced together the details of the next several years. The descriptions of the men in the records and their activities brought them to life.

"There may have been about a dozen of them who ran away," he said. Some may have boarded other ships. Eight joined the *Calhoun*.

In addition to Ebenezer, who used his master's surname during the war, the other Jackson County slaves aboard the vessel included several slaves of Walter Denny, named Calvin, Solomon, Benjamin and Jacob, and others identified as George Washington, Hudson Ferrol and William Henry.

It was ironic that these Southern-born men would serve on the *Calhoun*, as the ship also had Southern origins. The five-gun steamer built in 1851 had been one of the first Confederate privateers preying on Union shipping in the Gulf of Mexico. On Jan. 23, 1862, the *Calhoun* was captured by the *USS Samuel Rotan* off Louisiana and was converted into a Union

"I cruised for three months around here from here to Grant's Pass and to Ship Island, where our headquarters were and up and down the Mississippi Sound," Ebenezer described his service in a deposition taken nine years after the war. He testified in support of Severen Boudreaux of Jackson County, who had filed a claim against the government that Union troops had slaughtered his cattle on Petit Bois Island during the war.

Ebenezer said he was on some of the raids in which Boudreaux's cattle were killed for food.

"The only battle they were involved in was when Admiral Farragut was aboard," Planer said.

That was in February 1864 when the *Calhoun* met Admiral David G. Farragut's vessel, the *USS Hartford*, and Farragut came on board with his staff.

In spring 1864, the *Calhoun* went to New Orleans for repairs, but was condemned, instead. In early April its crew was transferred to other vessels. Among the men assigned to the newer, but smaller gunboat, *USS New London* with the rank of landsmen were Ebenezer, George Washington, William Henry, and Sol, Calvin and Benjamin Denny.

The *New London* operated primarily at the mouth of the Calcasieu River near Granite City, La., Galveston Bay and occasionally in the Sabine Pass between Texas and Louisiana.

The brief notes on the Pascagoula men in the ship's log and the daily happenings etches a picture of shipboard life. "They didn't see a lot of action, but the

At one point near the Calcasieu, a Confederate vessel approached the *New London* with a white flag, seeking chloroform for one of its men who required surgery. Setting aside their hostilities, the chloroform was given to the enemy.

One incident in which the logs mention Ebenezer happened on Feb. 15, 1865, when he fell overboard with the windlass, brake, sockets and bedplates. He was rescued, but the equipment was lost.

In March 1865 the *New London* berthed in New Orleans for rudder repairs and the crew was discharged.

Most of the ex-slaves returned to Jackson County. At least three found work at the Denny saw mill in Moss Point. Solomon assumed the name of Solomon Gregory, married Louise Frank, and had three daughters. He lived a long life and acquired much property in Moss Point.

Calvin assumed the name of Calvin Plummer. He died on Oct. 26, 1870 at age 35, at Cross Roads, leaving a widow, Josephine.

Ebenezer stopped using the name of his former master, McInnis, and adopted the surname Jenkins. He married Margaret Glaud in Jackson County in 1867 and they had several children.

Planer's research failed to uncover pension files for the other ex-slaves who were his ancestor's shipmates. He believes, however, that George Washington may have moved back to Escatawpa after the war and that Ferrol and Henry returned.

The changing of their names after the war presented problems for the veterans and their widows had problems when

But the stacks of paperwork this created as they tried to prove their identity brought a windfall of information for Planer from the National Archives.

Combing family tales and the data he has gathered with the assistance of the genealogy staff of the Pascagoula Public Library, Planer has learned much about the lives and personalities of his forebears. And he has helped others launch their search.

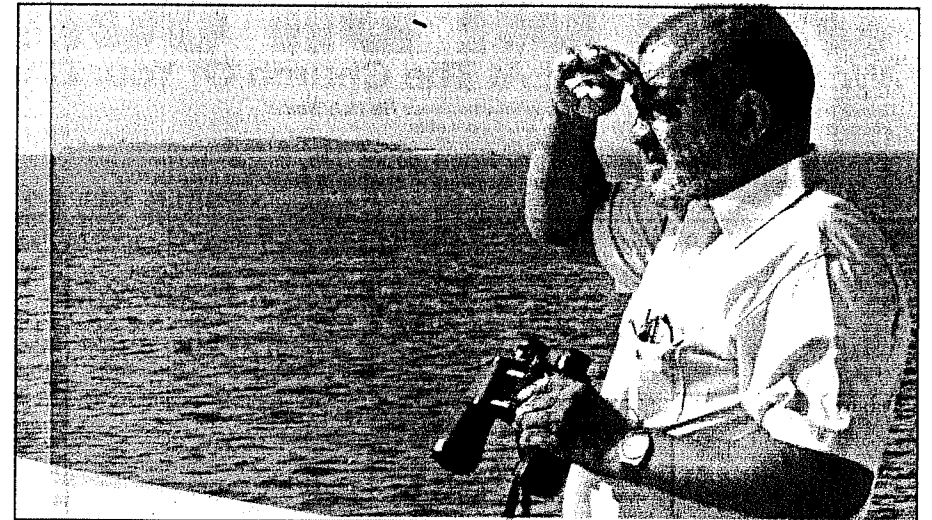
Planer's search was also kindled by a desire to return to the old homeplace, which his family has occupied for several generations. This property and the surrounding area, which includes the site of the present Charlotte Hyatt Elementary School, was owned by Solomon Gregory, the Plummers and others who had been his ancestor's shipmates.

About 10 years ago he bought the Ebenezer Jenkins property from an aunt. He had been away from the area, except for visits, since his youth.

Planer attended Our Mother of Sorrows High School and Xavier University in New Orleans. He later joined his parents, Bernard Planer and Yvonne Smith, who had moved to Chicago.

"I always had plans to come back. I have always felt very close to it," he said. He will soon start building a new home on the site.

He hopes the story of these Jackson County Civil War veterans may inspire the younger generations to become more interested in their heritage. "It's really been too one-sided. This is a whole side of history that they never talked about."



Staff Photo/Jerry Moulder

JAMES E. PLANER of Moss Point is a descendant of one of several slaves who ran off to join the Union navy during the Civil War. In the background is Round Island where the men rendezvoused with the union vessel *USS Calhoun* in 1863. The lives of the men make an interesting story.